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RUE OLSON, Editor and Proprietor. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY TERMS: $1.25 Per Year

VOL. XXXVI. SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1899. NO. 39

Official Directory.

STATE

[illegible]

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

[illegible]

BOROUGH

[illegible]

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 266, meets [illegible]

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge No. 306, meets [illegible]

CATTARAUGUS LODGE, No. 27, I. O. O. F. Meets every Monday evening, at I. O. O. F. Hall.

[illegible]

G. A. R.—McKean Post No. 47, meets First and Third Thursday evenings of each month, in the hall in Keith Block.

[illegible]

R. C.—Meets Thursday afternoon at [illegible]

I. O. F.—Smethport Lodge No. 306, meets every Friday evening at 7:30 in A. O. U. W. Hall in Keith Block.

[illegible]

M. H. MORRISON, R. K.

I. O. M.—Smethport Tent, No. 2, meets [illegible]

Ladies of the Maccabees—Meets every Wednesday afternoon at each regular meeting of the Tent.

[illegible]

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Dr. Burt Chadwick,
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John Clark, M. D. C. M.
Office and Residence in Keith Block, Smethport, Pa. Office Hours, 8 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

J. C. Brown,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in Gallup Building, Main street. Residence in T. D. Nash house, Smethport, Pa.

W. A. Ostrander, Ph. G., M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
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Shaving and Hair Dressing
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HAYES. H. E. SHAFFER.
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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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IN HIS STEPS.

"What Would Jesus Do?"

By Charles M. Sheldon.

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CHAPTER V

If any man serve me, let him follow me.

It was nearly midnight before the service at the Rectangle closed. Gray stood up long into Sunday morning praying and talking with a little group of converts that, in the great experience of their new life, clung to the evangelist with a personal helplessness that made it as impossible for him to leave them as if they had been depending upon him to save them from physical death. Among these converts was Rollin Page.

Virginia and her uncle had gone home about 11 o'clock, and Rachel and Jasper Chase had gone with them as far as the avenue where Virginia lived. Dr. West had walked on a little way with them to his own house, and Rachel and Jasper had then gone on together to her mother's.

That was a little after 11. It was now striking midnight, and Jasper Chase sat in his room staring at the papers on his desk and going over the last half hour with painful persistence.

He had told Rachel Winslow of his love for her, and she had not given her love in return.

It would be difficult to know what was most powerful in the impulse that had moved him to speak to her tonight. He had yielded to his feelings without any special thought of results, to himself because he had felt so certain that Rachel would respond to his love for her. He tried to recall now just the impression she made on him when he first spoke to her.

Never had her beauty and her strength influenced him as tonight. While she was singing he saw and heard no one else. The tent swarmed with a confused crowd of faces, and he knew he was sitting there hemmed in by a mob of people, but they had no meaning to him. He felt powerless to avoid speaking to her. He knew he should speak when they were once alone.

Now that he had spoken he felt that he had misjudged either Rachel or the opportunity. He knew, or thought he did, that she had begun to care for him. It was no secret between them that the heroine of Jasper's first novel had been his own ideal of Rachel, and the hero of the story was himself, and they had loved each other in the book, and Rachel had not objected. No one else knew. The names and characters had been drawn with a subtle skill that revealed to Rachel, when she received a copy of the book from Jasper, the fact of his love for her, and she had not been offended. That was nearly a year ago.

Tonight Jasper Chase recalled the scene between them, with every inflection and movement unerased from his memory. He even recalled the fact that he began to speak just at that point on the avenue where a few days before he had met Rachel walking with Rollin Page. He had wondered at the time what Rollin was saying.

"Rachel," Jasper had said, and it was the first time he had ever spoken her first name, "I never knew until tonight how much I love you. Why, should I try to conceal any longer what you have seen me look? You know I love you as my life. I can no longer hide it from you if I would."

The first intimation he had of a refusal was the trembling of Rachel's arm in his own. She had allowed him to speak and had neither turned her face toward him nor away from him. She had looked straight on, and her voice was sad, but firm and quiet, when she spoke.

"Why do you speak to me now? I cannot hear it—after what we have seen tonight."

"Why—what"— he had stammered and then was silent.

Rachel withdrew her arm from his, but still walked near him.

Then he cried out with the anguish of one who begins to see a great loss facing him where he expected a great joy.

"Rachel! Do you not love me? Is not my love for you as sacred as any thing in all of life itself?"

She had walked on silent for a few steps after that. They had passed a street lamp. Her face was pale and beautiful. He had made a movement to clinch her arm, and she had moved a little farther from him.

"No," she had replied. "There was a time—I cannot answer for that. You should not have spoken to me tonight."

He had seen in these words his answer. He was extremely sensitive. Nothing short of a joyous response to his own love would have satisfied him. He could not think of pleading with her.

"Some time, when I am more worthy?" he had asked in a low voice, but she did not seem to hear, and they had parted at her home, and he recalled vividly the fact that no good night had been said.

Now, as he went over the brief but significant scene, he lashed himself for his foolish precipitancy. He had not reckoned on Rachel's tense, passionate absorption of all her feeling in the scenes at the tent which were so new in her mind. But he did not know her well enough even yet to understand the meaning of her refusal. When the clock in the First church steeple struck 1, he was still sitting at his desk, staring at the last page of manuscript of his unfinished novel.

Rachel Winslow went up to her room and faced her evening's experience with conflicting emotions. Had she ever loved Jasper Chase? Yes—no. One moment she felt that her life's happiness was at stake over the result of her action; another, she had a strange feeling of relief that she had spoken as she did. There was one great overmastering feeling in her. The response of the wretched creatures in the tent to her singing, the swift, awesome presence of the Holy Spirit, had affected her as never in all her life before. The moment Jasper had spoken her name and she realized that he was telling her of his love she had felt a sudden revulsion for him, as if he should have respected the supernatural events they had just witnessed. She felt as if it were not the time to be absorbed in anything less than the divine glory of those conversions. The thought that all the time she was singing with the one passion of her soul to touch the consciences of that tent full of sin Jasper Chase had been moved by it simply to love her for himself gave her a shock as of irreverence on her part as well as on his. She could not tell why she felt as she did; only she knew that if he had not told her to right she would still have felt the same toward him. As she always had.

What was that feeling? What had he been to her? Had she made a mistake? She went to her bookcase and took out the novel which Jasper had given her. Her face deepened in color as she turned to certain passages which she had read often and which she knew Jasper had written for her. She read them again. Somehow they failed to touch her strongly. She closed the book and let it lie on the table. She gradually felt that her thought was busy with the sight she had witnessed in that tent. Those faces, men and women, touched for the first time with the Spirit's glory. What a wonderful thing life was after all! The complete regeneration revealed in the sight of drunken, vile, debauched humanity kneeling down to give itself to a life of purity and Christlikeness—oh, it was surely a witness to the superhuman in the world! And the face of Rollin Page by the side of that miserable wreck out of the gutter—she could recall as if she now saw it Virginia crying with her arms about her brother, just before she left the tent, and Mr. Gray kneeling close by, and the girl Virginia had taken into her heart, bending her head while Virginia whispered something to her. All these pictures, drawn by the Holy Spirit in the human tragedies brought to a climax there in the most abandoned spot in all Raymond, stood out in Rachel's memory now, a mighty, so recent that her room seemed for the time being to contain all the actors and their movements.

"No, no!" she had said aloud. "He had no right to speak to me after all that." He should have respected the place where our thoughts should have been. I am sure I do not love him, not enough to give him my life."

And after she had thus spoken the evening's experience at the tent came crowding in again, thrusting out all other things. It is perhaps the most striking evidence of the tremendous spiritual factor which had now entered the Rectangle that Rachel felt, even when the great love of a strong man had come very near her, that the spiritual manifestation moved her with an agitation far greater than anything Jasper had felt for her personally or ask for him.

The people of Raymond awoke Sunday morning to a growing knowledge of events which were beginning to revolutionize many of the regular customary habits of the town. Alexander Powers' action in the matter of the railroad frauds had created a sensation, not only in Raymond, but throughout the country. Edward Norman's daily changes of policy in the conduct of his paper had startled the community and caused more comment than any recent political event. Rachel Winslow's singing at the Rectangle meetings had made a stir in society and excited the wonder of all her friends. Virginia Page's conduct, her presence every night with Rachel, her absence from the usual circle of her wealthy, fashionable acquaintances, had furnished a great deal of material for gossip and question. In addition to the events which centered about those persons who were so well known there had been all through the city, in every large home and in business and social circles, strange happenings. Nearly a hundred persons in Henry Maxwell's church had made the pledge to do everything after asking, "What would Jesus do?" and the result had begun in many cases unheard of actions. The city was stirred as it had never been. As a climax to the week's events had come the spiritual manifestation at the Rectangle and the announcement, which came to most people in the church at the time, of the actual conversion at the tent of nearly 50 of the worst characters in the neighborhood. Rachel's active connection with the conversion of Rollin Page, the well known society and club man.

It is no wonder that under the pressure of all this the First church of Raymond came to the morning service in a condition that made it quickly sensitive to any large truth.

Perhaps nothing had astonished the people more than the great change that had come over the minister since he had proposed to them the imitation of Jesus in conduct. The dramatic delivery of his sermons no longer impressed them. Themself satisfied, contented, easy attitude of the fine figure and the refined face in the pulpit had been displaced by a manner that could not be compared with the old style of his delivery. The sermon had become a message. It was no longer delivered. It was brought to them with a love, an earnestness, a passion, a desire, a humility, that poured their enthusiasm about the truth and made the speaker no more prominent than he had to be as the living voice of God. His prayers were unlike any the people had ever heard before. They were often broken. Even once or twice they had been actually ungrammatical in a phrase or two. When had Henry Maxwell so far forgotten himself in a prayer as to make a mistake of that sort? He knew that he had often taken as much pride in the diction and the delivery of his prayers as of his sermons. Was it possible he now so abhorred the elegant refinement of a formal public petition that he purposely chose to rebuke himself for his previous precise manner of prayer? It is more likely that he had no thought of all that. His great longing to voice the needs and wants of his people made him unmindful of an occasional mistake. It is certain he had never prayed so effectively as he did now.

There are times when a sermon has a value and power due to conditions in the audience rather than to anything new or startling or eloquent in the words or the arguments presented. Such conditions faced Henry Maxwell this morning as he preached against the saloon, according to his purpose determined on the week before. He had no new statements to make about the evil influence of the saloon in Raymond. What new facts were there? He had no startling illustrations of the power of the saloon in local politics. What could he say that had not been said by temperance reform a great many times? The effect of his sermon this morning owed its power to the undeniable fact of his preaching about the saloon at all, together with the events that had stirred the people. He had never in the course of his ten years' pastorate mentioned the saloon as a thing to be regarded in the light of an enemy, not only to the poor and the tempted, but to the business life of the place and the church itself. He spoke now with a force of manner that seemed to measure his complete sense of the conviction that Jesus would speak so. At the close he pleaded with the people to remember the new life that had begun at the Rectangle. The regular election of city officers would be an issue in that election. What of the poor creatures surrounded by the hell of drink while just beginning to feel the joy of deliverance from sin? Who could tell what depended on their environment? Was there one word to be said by the Christian disciple, business man, professional man, citizen, in favor of continuing to license these crimes and shame producing institutions? Was not the most Christian thing they could do to act as citizens in the matter, fight the saloon at the polls, elect good men to the city offices and clean the municipality? How much had prayers helped to make Raymond better while votes and actions had really been on the side of the enemies of Jesus? Would not Jesus do this? What disciple could imagine him refusing to suffer or take up his cross in the matter? How much had the members of the First church ever suffered in an attempt to imitate Jesus? Was Christian discipleship a thing of convenience, of custom, of tradition? Where did the suffering come in? Was it necessary, in order to follow Jesus' steps, to go up Calvary as well as the Mount of Transfiguration?

His appeal was stronger at this point than he knew. It is not too much to say that the spiritual tension of the First church reached its highest point right there. The imitation of Jesus which had begun with the volunteers in the church was working like leaven in the organization, and Henry Maxwell would, even thus early in his new life, have been amazed if he could have measured the extent of desire on the part of his people to take up the cross. While he was speaking this morning, before he closed with a loving appeal to the discipleship of 2,000 years' knowledge of the Master, many a man and woman in the church was saying, as Rachel had said so passionately to her mother: "I want to do something that will cost me something in the way of sacrifice. I am hungry to suffer something." Truly, Maxzini was right when he said, "No appeal is quite so powerful in the end as the call, 'Come and suffer.'"

The service was over, the great audience had gone, and Henry Maxwell again faced the company gathered in the lecture room as on the two previous Sundays. He had asked all to remain who had made the pledge of discipleship and any others who wished to be included. The after service seemed now to be a necessity. As he went in and faced the people there his heart trembled. There were at least 200 present. The Holy Spirit was never so manifest. He missed Jasper Chase, but all the others were present. He asked Milton Wright to pray. The very air was charged with divine possibilities. What could resist such a baptism of power? How had they lived all these years without it?

They consulted together, and there were many prayers. Henry Maxwell dated from that meeting some of the serious events that afterward became a part of the history of the First church of Raymond. When finally they went home, all of them were impressed with the joy of the Spirit's power.

Donald Marsh, president of Lincoln college, walked home with Henry Maxwell.

"I have reached one conclusion, Maxwell," said Marsh, speaking slowly. "I have found my cross, and it is a heavy one, but I shall never be satisfied until I take it up and carry it."

Maxwell was silent, and the president went on:

"Your sermon today made clear to me what I have long been feeling I ought to do. What would Jesus do in my place? I have asked the question repeatedly since I made my promise. I have tried to satisfy myself that, to would simply go on, as I have done, attending to the duties of my college, teaching the classes in ethics and philosophy. But I have not been able to avoid the feeling that he would do something more. That something is what I do not want to do. It will cause me genuine suffering to do it. I dread it with all my soul. You may be able to guess what it is."

"Yes; I think I know," Henry Maxwell replied. "It is my cross too. I would almost rather do anything else."

Donald Marsh looked surprised, then relieved. Then he spoke sadly, but with great conviction:

"Maxwell, you and I belong to a class of professional men who have always avoided the duties of citizenship. We have lived in a little world of scholarly seclusion, doing work we have enjoyed and shrinking from the disagreeable duties that belong to the life of the citizen. I confess with shame that I have purposely avoided the responsibility that I owe to this city personally. I understand that our city officials are a corrupt, unprincipled set of men, controlled in large part by the whisky element, and thoroughly selfish, so far as the affairs of city government are concerned. Yet all these years I, with nearly every teacher in the college, have been satisfied to let other men run the municipality and have lived in a little world of my own, out of touch and sympathy with the real world of the people. 'What would Jesus do?' I have tried even to avoid an honest answer. I can no longer do so. My plain duty is to take a personal part in this coming election, go to the primaries, throw the weight of my influence, whatever it is, toward the nomination and election of good men and plunge into the very depths of this entire horrible whirlpool of deceit, bribery, political trickery and saloonism as it exists in Raymond today. I would sooner walk up to the mouth of a cannon any time than do this. I dread it because I hate the touch of the whole matter.

"I would give almost anything to be able to say, 'I do not believe Jesus would do anything of the sort,' but I am more and more persuaded that he would. This is where the suffering comes to me. It would not hurt me half so much to lose my position or my home. I loathe the contact with this municipal problem. I would much prefer to remain quietly in my scholastic life with my classes in ethics and philosophy, but the call has come so plainly that I cannot escape. 'Donald Marsh, follow me. Do your duty as a citizen of Raymond at the point where your citizenship will cost you something. Help to cleanse this great municipal stable, even if you do have to soil your aristocratic feelings a little.' Maxwell, this is my cross. I must take it up or deny my Lord."

"You have spoken for me also," replied Maxwell, with a sad smile. "Why should I, simply because I am a clergyman, shelter myself behind my refined, sensitive feelings and, like a coward, refuse to touch, except in a sermon possibly, the duty of citizenship? I am ashamed to the ways of the political life of the city. I have never taken an active part in any nomination of good men. There are hundreds of ministers like me. As a class we do not practice in the municipal life the duties and privileges we preach from the pulpit. What would Jesus do? I am now at a point where, like you, I am driven to answer the question one way. My duty is plain. I must suffer. All my parish work, all my little trials or self sacrifices, are as nothing to me compared with the breaking into my scholarly, intellectual, self contained habits of this open, coarse, public fight for a clean city life. I could go and live at the Rectangle the rest of my days and work in the slums for a bare living, and I could enjoy it more than the thought of plunging into a fight for the reform of this whisky ridden city. It would cost me less. But like you, I have been unable to shake off my responsibility. The answer to the question, 'What would Jesus do?' in this case leaves me no peace, except when I say, 'Jesus would have me act the part of a Christian citizen.' Marsh, as you say, we professional men, ministers, professors, artists, literary men, scholars, have almost invariably been political cowards. We have avoided the sacred duties of citizenship either ignorantly or selfishly. Certainly Jesus in our age would not do that. We can do no less than take up this cross and follow him."

These two men walked on in silence for awhile. Finally President Marsh said:

"We do not need to act alone in this matter. With all the men who have made the promise, we certainly can have companionship and strength even of numbers. Let us organize the Christian forces of Raymond for the battle against rum and corruption. We certainly ought to enter the primaries with a force that will be able to do more than utter a protest. It is a fact that the saloon element is cowardly and easily frightened, in spite of its lawlessness and corruption. Let us plan a campaign that will mean something because it is organized righteousness. Jesus would not permit evil to win in this matter. He would make large plans. Let us do so. If we bear this cross, let us do it bravely, like men."

They talked over the matter a long time and met again the next day in Henry Maxwell's study to develop plans. The city primaries were called for Friday. Rumors of strange and unheard of events in the saloon camps were current in political circles throughout Raymond. The Crawford system of balloting for nominations was not in use in the state, and the primary was called for a public meeting at the court house.

The citizens of Raymond will never forget that meeting. It was so unlike any political meeting ever held in Raymond before that there was no attempt at comparison. The special officers to be nominated were mayor, city council, chief of police, city clerk and city treasurer.

The Evening News, in its Saturday edition gave a full account of the primaries, and in an editorial column Edward Norman spoke with a directness and conviction that the Christian people of Raymond were learning to respect deeply because evidently sincere and unselfish. A part of that editorial is also a part of this history:

"It is safe to say that never before in the history of Raymond was there a primary like the one in the courthouse last night. It was, first of all, a complete surprise to the city politicians, who have been in the habit of carrying on the affairs of the city as if they owned them and every one else was simply a tool or a cipher. The overwhelming surprise of the wire puller last night consisted in the fact that a large number of the citizens of Raymond who have heretofore taken no part in the city's affairs entered the primary and controlled it, nominating some of the best men for all the offices to be filled at the coming election.

"It was a tremendous lesson in good citizenship. President Marsh of Lincoln college, who never before entered a city primary and whose face even was not known to many of the ward politicians, made one of the best speeches ever heard in Raymond. It was almost ludicrous to see the faces of the men who for years have done as they pleased when President Marsh rose to speak. Many of them asked, 'Who is he?' The consternation deepened as the primary proceeded and it became evident that the old time ring of city rulers was outnumbered. Henry Maxwell, pastor of the First church; Milton Wright, Alexander Powers, Professors Brown, Willard and Park of Lincoln college, Rev. John West, Dr. George Maine of the Pilgrim church, Dean Ward of the Holy Trinity and scores of well known business and professional men, most of them church members, were present, and it did not take long to see that they had all come with the direct and definite purpose of nominating the best men possible. Most of these men had never been seen in a primary. They were complete strangers to the politicians, but they had evidently profited by the politician's methods and were able by organized and united effort to nominate the entire ticket.

"As soon as it became plain that the primary was out of their control the regular ring withdrew in disgust and nominated another ticket. The News simply calls the attention of all decent citizens to the fact that this last ticket contains the names of whisky men, and the line is distinctly and sharply drawn between the machine and corrupt city government, such as we have known for years, and a clean, honest, capable, businesslike city administration, such as every good citizen ought to want. It is not necessary to remind the people of Raymond that the question of local option comes up at the election. That will be the most important question on the ticket. The crisis of our city affairs has been reached. The issue is squarely before us. Shall we continue the rule of rum and boodle and shameless incompetency, or shall we, as President Marsh said in his noble speech, rise as good citizens and begin a new order of things, cleansing our city of the worst enemy known to municipal honesty and doing what lies in our power to do with the ballot—to purify our civic life?

"The News is positively and without reservation on the side of the new movement. We shall henceforth do all in our power to drive out the saloon and destroy its political strength. We shall advocate the election of men nominated by the majority of citizens met in the first primary, and we call upon all Christians, church members and lovers of right, purity, temperance and home, to stand by President Marsh and the rest of the citizens who have thus begun a long needed reform in our city."

President Marsh read this editorial and thanked God for Edward Norman. At the same time he understood well enough that every other paper in Raymond was on the other side. He did not misunderstand the importance and seriousness of the fight which was only just begun. It was no secret that The News had lost enormously since it had been governed by the standard of "What would Jesus do?" The question now was, "Would the Christian people of Raymond stand by it?" Would they make it possible for Norman to conduct a daily Christian paper, or would their desire for what is called "news," in the way of crime, scandal, political partisanship of the regular sort and a dislike to champion so remarkable a reform in journalism, influence them to drop the paper and refuse to give it their financial support? That was, in fact, the question Edward Norman was asking even while he wrote the Saturday editorial. He knew well enough that his action expressed in that editorial would cost him very dearly from the handful of many business men of Raymond, and still as he drove his pen over the paper he asked another question: "What would Jesus do?" That question had become a part of his life now. It was greater than any other.

But for the first time in its history Raymond had seen the professional men, the teachers, the college professors, the doctors, the ministers, take political action and put themselves definitely and sharply in antagonism to the evil forces that had so long controlled the machine of the municipal government. The fact its if was astonishing. President Marsh acknowledged to himself, with a feeling of humiliation, that never before had he known what civic righteousness could accomplish. From that Friday night's work he dated for himself and his college a new definition of the word phrase, "The scholar in politics." Education for him and those who were under his influence ever after meant some element of suffering. Sacrifice must now enter into the factor of development.

At the Rectangle that week the tide of spiritual life rose high and as yet showed no signs of flowing back. Rachel and Virginia went every night. Virginia was rapidly reaching a conclusion with respect to a large part of her money. She had talked it over with Rachel, and they had been able to agree that if Jesus had a vast amount of money at his disposal he might do with some of it as Virginia planned. At any rate, they felt that whatever Jesus might do in such a case would have as large an element of variety in it as the difference in persons and circumstances. There could be no fixed Christian way of using money. The rule that regulated its use was unselfish utility.

But meanwhile the glory of the Spirit's power possessed all their best thought. Night after night that week witnessed miracles as great as walking on the sea or feeding the multitude with a few loaves and fishes, for what greater miracle than a regenerated humanity? The transformation of these coarse, brutal, selfish lives into praying, rapturous lovers of Jesus struck Rachel and Virginia every time with the feelings that people may have had when they saw Lazarus walk out of the tomb. It was an experience full of profound excitement to them.

Rollin Page came to all the meetings. There was no doubt of the change that had come over him. He was wonderfully quiet. It seemed as if he were thinking all the time. Certainly he was not the same person. He talked more with Gray than with any one else. He did not avoid Rachel, but he seemed to shrink from any appearance of seeming to wish to renew the old acquaintance with her. Rachel found it even difficult to express to him her pleasure at the new life he had begun to know. He seemed to be waiting to adjust himself to his previous relations before this new life began. He had not forgotten those relations, but he was not yet able to fit his consciousness into new ones.

The end of the week found the Rectangle struggling hard between two mighty opposing forces. The Holy Spirit was battling with all his supernatural strength against the saloon devil which had so long held a jealous grasp on its slaves. If the Christian people of Raymond once could realize what the contest meant to the newly awakened to a new life it did not seem possible that the election could result in the old system of license. But that remained yet to be seen. The horror of the daily surroundings of many of the converts was slowly burning its way into the knowledge of Virginia and Rachel, and every night as they went up town to their luxurious homes they carried heavier hearts.

"A good many of those poor creatures will go back again," Gray would say with a sadness too deep for tears. "The environment does have a good deal to do with the character. It does not stand to reason that these people can always resist the sight and smell of the devilish drink all about them. O Lord, how long shall Christian people continue to support by their silence and their ballots the greatest form of slavery now known in America?"

He asked the question, but did not have much hope of an immediate answer. There was a ray of hope in the action of Friday night's primary, but what the result would be he did not dare to anticipate. The whisky forces were organized, alert, aggressive, roused into unusual hatred by the events of the last week at the tent and in the city. Would the Christian force act as a unit against the saloon, or would it be divided on account of its business interests or because it was not in the habit of acting together, as the whisky powers always did? That reminded to be seen. Meanwhile the saloon reared itself about the Rectangle like some deadly viper, hissing and coiling, ready to strike its poison into any unguarded part.

Saturday afternoon, as Virginia was just stepping out of her home to go and see Rachel to talk over her new plans, a carriage drove up containing three of her fashionable friends. Virginia went out to the driveway and stood there talking with them. They had not come to make a formal call, but wanted Virginia to go riding with them up on the boulevard. There was a band concert in the park. The day was too pleasant to be spent indoors.

"Where have you been all this time, Virginia?" asked one of the girls, tapping her playfully on the shoulder with a red silk parasol. "We hear that you have gone into the show business. Tell us about it."

Virginia colored, but after a moment's hesitation she frankly told something of her experience at the Rectangle. The girls in the carriage began to be really interested.

"Tell you what, girls, let's go slumming with Virginia this afternoon instead of going to the band concert! I've never been down to the Rectangle. I've heard it's an awful wicked place and lots to see. Virginia will act as a guide, and it would be real"—"fun," she was going to say, but Virginia's look made her substitute the word "interesting."

Virginia was angry. At first thought she said to herself she would never go under any such circumstance. The other girls seemed to be of the same mind as the speaker. They chimed in with earnestness and asked Virginia to take them down there.

Suddenly she saw in the idle curiosity of the girls an opportunity. They had never seen the sin and misery of Raymond. Why should they not see them, even if their motives in going down there were simply to pass away an afternoon?

"Very well; I'll go with you. You must obey my orders and let me take you where you can see the most," she said as she entered the carriage and took the seat beside the girl who had first suggested the trip to the Rectangle.

"Hadn't we better take a policeman along," said one of the girls with a nervous laugh. "It really isn't safe down there, you know."

"There's no danger," said Virginia briefly.

"Is it true that Rollin has been converted?" asked the first speaker, looking at Virginia curiously. It impressed her during the drive to the Rectangle that all three of her friends were regarding her with close attention, as if she were very peculiar.

"Yes; he certainly is. I saw him myself on the night of the first interest shown, a week ago Saturday," replied Virginia, who did not know just how to tell that scene.

"I understand he is going around to the clubs talking with his old friends there, trying to preach to them. Doesn't that seem funny?" said the girl with the red silk parasol.

Virginia did not answer, and the other girls were beginning to feel sober as the carriage turned into the street leading to the Rectangle. As they neared the district they grew more and more nervous. The sights and smells and sounds which had become familiar to Virginia struck the senses of those refined, delicate society girls in a new thing horrible. As they entered farther into the district the Rectangle seemed to shine as with one great, heavy cast

[illegible] crowded confinement at this fine carriage with the load of fashionably dressed young ladies. "Slumming" had never been a fad with Raymond society and this was perhaps the first time that the two had come together in this way. The girls felt that, instead of seeing the Rectangle, they were objects of curiosity. They were frightened and disgusted.

"Let's go back. I've seen enough," said the girl who was sitting with Virginia.

They were at that moment just opposite a notorious saloon and gambling house. The street was narrow and the sidewalk crowded. Suddenly out of the door of the saloon a young woman reeled. She was singing in a broken, drunken sob that seemed to indicate that she partly realized her awful condition. "Just as I am, without one plea," and as the carriage rolled past she heard it. It, raising her face so that Virginia saw it very close to her own. It was the face of the girl who had knocked sobbing that night at Virginia kneeling beside her and praying for her.

"Stop!" cried Virginia, motioning to the driver, who was looking around. The carriage stopped, and in a moment she was out and had gone up to the girl and taken her by the arm.

"Lorena!" she said, and that was all. The girl looked into her face and her own changed with a look of utter horror. The girls in the carriage were smitten into helplessness astonishment. The saloon keeper had come to the door of the saloon and was standing there looking on, with his hands on his hips and the Rectangle from its windows, the saloon steps, its filthy sidewalk gutter and roadway paused and with one accord wondered what stared at the two girls. Over the scene the warm sun of spring poured its mellow light. A faint breath of music from the band stand in the park floated into the Rectangle. The concert had begun and the fashion and wealth of Raymond were displaying themselves on lower on the boulevards.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Negro at Driving a Bargain.

There is some excuse for the negro's tendency to lie and steal. Always a fault, or assumed to be, he has become an adept at excuses, and lying is part of his nature. He runs through every grade of falsehood and deceit. It is hardly a word that he utters in all his life. Believing that he has some claim on the white man's wealth, he is constantly devising schemes to get it, and he never misses an opportunity to take an advantage or anything else. The white man seeks as eagerly to take advantage of the negro. Both by truth and honesty out of business and even out of most commercial affairs. Testimony in court is a notorious farce.

With sinners weeping of their joyous garments or jewelry that are the proceeds of questionable or dishonest transactions, kneeling at God's altar in prayer for the other sinners who have been despoiled, there need be little wonder that nobody has confidence in anybody. Not only every negro, but every white man, has to secure the merchant with a mortgage if he wants credit. This credit and mortgage system holds each party to take every advantage of the other; cotton is bought and goods are sold at ruinous prices; and the whole business world is like a carnival of ravenous bestial intent on mutual destruction.—Self Culture.

Slighting the Waiter.

It was at a railway refreshment room. The pass

McKean County Miner

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Miner and N. Y. Weekly Tribune, one year, $2.00.

Miner and Philadelphia Weekly Press, one year, $1.75.

Other papers made known on application.

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Regular advertisements published at the rate of $1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion. One square counts as one inch of space in this table. Extra will be charged for choice locations.

Reading notices 10 cents per line for each insertion.

Legal advertisements, 7½ cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

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Cards of thanks, $1.00 each, payable in all cases.

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Address all communications to

BURT OLSON
Editor and Prop'r

SMETHPORT, THURSDAY, NOV 9 1899

REPUBLICAN TICKET

STATE.

FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE,
HON. J. HAY BROWN
of Lancaster

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
HON. JOSIAH R. ADAMS
of Philadelphia.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
LIEUT.-COL. JAMES M BARNETT,
of Washington Co

COUNTY.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, ETC.,
GEORGE W. MITCHELL.

FOR SHERIFF,
WILLIAM B CLARKE.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY
JOHN P. MELVIN

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
ALBERT PETERSON,
A. M. BOARDMAN

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
A. LINCOLN GALLUP
J. LESTER WARD

The legislative bribery cases at Harrisburg have been continued until the January term.

GALLUP and Ward are true hearted Republicans and will appreciate your hearty support.

THERE is not a question of John P Melvin's election, but a good rousing majority will make him feel all the better.

BOSS CROKER of New York, like Boss Quay of Pennsylvania, has discovered that there is rough sledding ahead.

W B. CLARKE will make one of the best sheriffs McKean county ever had, and he should have the largest majority ever given a candidate

THIRD termers resemble crowned heads they do not rest any too easy The nightmare of defeat stares them in the face. From now until Nov 7 the nightmare will disturb their slumbers more than ever

THE estimable candidates for county commissioners, Messrs. Boardman and Peterson, are straightforward Republicans and every Republican in the county will find it a pleasure to give them hearty support.

TO DAY Admiral George Dewey has New York city in his grasp fully as much as he had Manilla in his grasp May 1, 1898. But when he retires for breakfast, as he did on that memorable day sixteen months ago, he will discover that New York city has captured the "Old Sea Dog," not by weapons of warfare, but through his stomach. The MINER extends sympathy to the hero of the sea who is liable to be murdered by kindness

THERE is a most edifying spectacle in Pennsylvania at the present time Mr. Cressy, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, is stalking over the State with a chip on his shoulder like a Goliath of Gath, and not a Republican David arises to meet this man and refute his charges. It is enough to cause every true Republican in the State to blush for his party which, under machine rule, has been led in to such straits that they dare not meet this accuser and hurl him from the rostrum by proving his accusations false.

LAST Sunday's Bradford Post devotes about half a column of space in an effort to belittle W B Clarke, the popular Republican candidate for sheriff, before the people. While the attack of the Post on Mr Clarke will have no effect, it is hard to discover the cause unless a dose of political dope has been used to start its wheels a going. The people recognize an able and honest man in Mr. Clarke, which has been clearly demonstrated by his repeated calls to serve as deputy Sheriffs Beason, Grubb and Davis know his worth and his value in office, and the people know of his fairness and kindheartedness in the discharge of his duties. They will see to it that Mr. Clarke receives a rousing majority next November.

ANOTHER evidence of what boss rule will attempt in order to perpetuate Quay and his reprehensible methods in Pennsylvania. A prominent business man came into the MINER office one day this week and made the following inquiry Can you tell me where I can find the paper in which certain public documents are published? I have looked in various county papers and thus far have failed to discover them. Fortunately there was a copy of the paper in which these accounts were published lying on our desk which was handed to the gentleman and he received the information he was after The gentleman made the following remark as he departed It has come to a pretty state of affairs when, through Boss Quay's orders our business men are compelled to search papers printed outside of the county in order to ascertain what legal business is transacted within McKean county. simply because local bosses wish to boost Boss Quay to the top shelf. Voters of McKean county, how long will you submit to this boss ridden rule of D. W Mitchell, candidate for prothonotary? For years you have been accustomed to turn to the MINER for information about legal matters advertised. But because the MINER will not submit to boss rule, these publications are carried into another county in order to carry out the threat of Mitchell, et al, to starve the MINER into submission. Vote for such bosses if you desire to be yourselves down in slavery, but remember the MINER forewarned you to watch out.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

From the Brookville Republican

In every war in which this country has been engaged since the prolonged and bitter conflict for independence, there has been a factional opposition composed of men who have had no word of commendation for the administration and the army engaged in conflict, and the present conditions are in no way an exception Instead of vindicating the republic from the charge of being the aggressor, these men have even accused the president of having wantonly and wickedly produced the war instead of speaking of it as a defense of our rights they have spoken of it as a war of plunder and aggrandizement on our part instead of treating it as a struggle forced on us against our will these copperheads have uniformly declared war to be unconstitutionally made by our chief magistrate, instead of maintaining that justice was on the side of this nation these people have always affirmed that we were prosecuting "an unrighteous unholy and damnable war These people were joined in opposition to the patriotic army under Washington they were in evidence in 1812, they were prominent in 1861 while our army was battling in Mexico and no one is unfamiliar with the anti war party that became notorious for its disloyalty from 1861 to 1865 In its efforts to find an issue upon which to appeal to the people the Democracy of to day is following the course of these opponents of the government in the past It accuses the administration of prosecuting war against the Filipinos without cause or excuse magnifies the difficulties in the way of achieving success, and has refused to award to our brave soldiers that recognition which they earned and deserve.

What these partisans should take heed of in the history of the fate of those who preceded them in their disloyal and unpatriotic course toward the government Representative Weaver, a member of the Ohio delegation in Congress, has been giving this subject some attention and in a recent interview at the national capital he gave expression to some pungent facts as follows, which should afford food for serious thought on the part of men who have hopes of a political future He said

"As a rule there has been but one result to this opposition—they have found themselves retired to restful political obscurity in short order The home Tories of the revolution had but little prominence in our affairs after the scene at Yorktown The individuals called blue light Federalists were out of a job when we finally forced England to recognize our claims in 1812 During the Mexican struggle a number of prominent people in our country not only declared that the war was unjustified but openly desired the defeat of our arms And it is within the memory of thousands yet living that many alleged patriots loudly clamored for peace at any price, even at the cost of disruption of the union.

"So it speaks well for the patriotism of the country that where a prominent man fails to support his government when loyalty and good citizenship dictate that he should do so, he is either retired to private life or returned by an indignant constituency with a greatly reduced majority Instances of this sort are numerous In the twelfth Congress John Randolph of Roanoke a bright light in a most illustrious and patriotic family, introduced a resolution in the House declaring it to be in expedient for the United States to declare war against Great Britain Of course, it was defeated, and at the next election thereafter, when he was again a candidate, this time on a peace platform, he was opposed by John Epps, a relative of Thomas Jefferson, on a platform sustaining the government on the war issue, and Randolph was defeated in pronounced fashion On the other hand John C Calhoun opposed Randolph's resolution in one of the best and most brilliant speeches of his life and was overwhelmingly elected to the next Congress and to the four succeeding He afterward became secretary of war, vice president, secretary of state, and was in the senate of the United States when he died In comparison the career of Randolph from the time he opposed the war of 1812 to the hour of his death was a most checkered one His series of defeats began with the resolution that he introduced in that war congress

The Mexican war furnished an example in the person of Thomas Corwin of Ohio The state was just coming into prominence as a political factor It had given the first of its line of illustrious sons to the presidency, William Henry Harrison, and succeeding him in the hearts of the people stood Corwin, who had risen from the ranks and shared honors with him He had been a legislator, member of Congress and governor of the state, being elected to the last office by what was then the phenomenal majority of 20 000 votes In 1845 he came to the senate and he was looked upon as the logical successor by the people and the politicians of President Tyler

"But at the very beginning of his senatorial career, virtually he made the mistake of opposing the Mexican war, and his dream was shattered for ever and aye It is true that the records of congress do not show that he arraigned the administration for its conduct of the war, nor that at any time he failed to provide means by his vote for the prosecution of that struggle, but it was well understood by his constituents that he was not in sympathy with his government or his country on that matter, and, although continuing in public life, he was under a cloud, and in his last memorable speech declared it to be the one great mistake that marred his political career His people forgave him for the genius he represented, but they could not forget that he failed to fully support the government in its hour of need

"In the same congress there were three representatives from Ohio who were not only opposed to that war in sentiment, but with eleven others in the house voted against its declaration. They were Joseph Vance, Columbus Delano and Joseph Giddings The first two closed their congressional careers with the term they were then serving, Giddings continued in congress because he and his constituents were one on the question of opposition to human slavery, his being the great abolition district of the state

"Among the fourteen members above mentioned was Mr Severance of Maine who, like certain persons in these days was wont to give utterance to his pacific views in the public press On May 13, 1848 he published a letter in the Old National Intelligencer in which he said among other things 'I believe that the Mexicans on the Rio Grande have been acting strictly in self defense and if they have made a manly resistance to Gen Taylor, they are to be honored and applauded for doing so' The war has not been instituted by Mexico but by the president of the United States without the authority of congress and without any necessity' The sentiments pro and con in an indignant out rest from the patriots in congress and he was lashed by eloquent tongues for his treasonable utterances As we read these sentiments we cannot help being struck with their similarity to the utterances of certain alleged patriots in this country at this hour So close in the resemblance that were it not for the fact that at least some of these latter day critics have at times in the past given evidence of originality we would be almost tempted to charge them with plagiarism I may add that the people of Mr Severance's district promptly retired him from congress at the next election, and thus closed his opportunity of giving aid and comfort to the enemy in time of war"

J. F. Turner, Compton, Mo was cured of piles by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve after trying seventeen years and trying over twenty remedies Physicians and surgeons could not cure it. Beware of dangerous counterfeits L. K. Hogarth & Co

Repair your roof, shingles or roofing paper. Holmes & Gilfillan.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Sept 25 1899

President McKinley is showing lively interest to his Congressional callers in the State campaigns that are going on One of the latter's callers was Senator McComas of Maryland who said of his conversation with the President "I told the President that we would win, and I meant what I said The President hopes to see us triumphant, and was pleased when I assured him that the prospects were growing better" Senator McComas also suggested to President McKinley that he would have to pass through Maryland both going and coming when he went on his western trip and that the people of the State would be delighted if he would stop long enough at one or two places to speak a few words to them

Senator Platt of New York who was in Washington on business took occasion to assure President McKinley that the people of New York regardless of politics, were, with few exceptions heartily supporting his Philippine policy, and ready to back the administration in every effort necessary to put us in full control of the islands

This government has nothing whatever to do with the action of Spain in refusing to pay interest on the Spanish bonds known as the Cuban loan, most of which are held in France, consequently no official notice has been or will be taken of the matter As to the absurd claim made by Spain that Cuba should pay the interest on these bonds, that was fully settled during the peace negotiations at Paris when the U S Commissioners positively refused to consider the claim, which was put forward then by the Spanish Commissioners If those bonds principal and interest are not paid by Spain, they will never be paid at all

Representative Tawney of Minnesota says the people of his section are almost all with President McKinley in his Philippine policy Of the status of the people at large on that question, he said "I have no doubt as to the verdict which the people of the U S will render when they come to decide whether we hold the Philippines The commercial advantages to be derived from continuous possession as well as the benefits which the Filipinos will secure through a higher civilization, will appeal to our people, and they will not let the islands go When peace is restored, the Filipinos will be given the largest measure of independence consistent with their ability to govern At present we cannot say how great this degree of independence will be Our present duty is to restore order, and then we will learn, as quickly as possible, what capacity for government the Filipinos possess They must first demonstrate their capacity—must pass their examination as it were, before being admitted into the class of self governing peoples"

Senator Burrows has accepted invitations to speak in Ohio and Iowa, in addition to his work in Michigan where he thinks Republican success is assured In Iowa and Ohio, it is not a question of success but of how large the Republican majority will be

If evidence were needed to prove that trusts are not confined to the U S, nor caused by a protective, or any other sort of a tariff, it could easily be found in every manufacturing country in Europe A report from the U S Consul at Aix la Chapelle Germany recently received by the Department of State says "As trusts are now being discussed in the U S, it may be of interest to know that practically every industry in my consular district is managed in this way. The report of the Chamber of Commerce in this city just issued urges the formation of a trust in the pin industry The manufacture of pins has heretofore been accomplished by hand labor, but, in view of the competition of American machinery, a combination of manufacturers, with the object of keeping up prices is advised"

A fresh batch of stories as to Vice President Hobart's intentions, have made their appearance They are merely guesses The question of whether Mr Hobart will be a candidate again, depends now, as it has since he began to show signs of breaking down, solely upon the condition of his health when the proper time comes to consider the matter It is a waste of time to speculate upon it now.

The statement sent out from Washington, that it had been decided at a Cabinet meeting, as a result of a protest made by the Chinese Minister, to revoke the order issued by Gen Otis putting the U S Chinese exclusion laws in force in the Philippines, was untrue No such decision was either reached or considered The Chinese minister was informed when he filed his protest at the Department of State that the issuing of the order by Gen Otis was entirely in his discretion and that its continuance would depend upon the view of Gen Otis, as to its being still a military necessity, and when the matter was discussed by the Cabinet, precisely the same view of it was unanimously taken. In this, as in all other things connected with the military government of the Philippines, Gen Otis will be left unhampered

SEVEN GOVERNORS AND A FIZZLE.

The conference of governors on trusts in this city proves to be a complete failure I was greatly pained from the start and plainly contrived as a Democratic trap In the first place only seven governors were present The thirty eight governors who were absent have reason to congratulate themselves This meeting seems to have been originally planned to make Democratic capital, but the scheme miscarried and dwindled into insignificance. What the conference said or did is of little consequence. It was deceptive as far as it pretended to be an impartial consideration of anything On taking the chair Gov Sayers of Texas declared that the present tariff and currency systems are the underlying causes of trusts His cure for them is free trade and free silver How he reconciled this with his previous state ment that "trusts are not a party question" is a mystery too deep for any one who heard him If he had added that the only remedy for trusts is to elect Bryan no one would have been surprised

Gov Stephens distinguished himself by reading an address that was equally astonishing for its arguments and its rhetoric "Sapient sons of sainted sires" he exclaimed, "the eyes of your country are upon you to day Fellow countrymen, within twelve short moons the phalanxes will be drawn up in battle array Choose to day the banner under which you will fight' The governor sides of a paper analyzing trusts in a sloppy Democratic stump speech He gloried in the lines inflicted on unoffending consumers "who pile debt on debt and have to be allowed to pay and remain in the state" But he failed to touch on the St Louis street railway consolidation which could not have come into existence except for his signature. That this meeting was an exhibition of a plentiful lack of knowledge is bad enough But the worst feature is the display in calling a conference of governors and then preparing to deluge them with Democratic slush But the governors didn't come The proceedings, with the exception of Gov Shaw's admirable address, do not deserve any serious notice —St. Louis Globe Democrat

For wounds, burns, scalds sores, skin diseases and all irritating eruptions, nothing so soothing and healing as DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve Mrs Emma Bolles, Matron Englewood Nursery, Chicago, says of it "When all else fails in healing our babies, it will cure" L K Hogarth & Co.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a scientific compound having the endorsement of eminent physicians and the medical press It "digests what you eat" and positively cures dyspepsia M A. Ketron, Bloomingdale, Tenn, says it cured him of indigestion of ten years' standing. L. K. Hogarth & Co.

EJECTING THE PRESIDENT

The Pennsylvania machine [illegible] the great and [illegible] people now in the [illegible] in order to [illegible] the meantime itself [illegible]

That is to say, if you [illegible] protective system sound money and expansion, for all of which President McKinley stands, you must vote to approve

Repeating at the polls and false counting,

Bribery and intimidation of voters,

Corruption of the legislature in behalf of special interests which want favors including escape from their proper share of taxation,

The purchase of seats in the United States Senate,

The use of the state's money by politicians for their private speculative purposes,

Usurpation of power by the governor whereby the public schools the insane asylums, the hospitals, are crippled, and the people denied the right to say at the polls whether they do or do not want the ballot box protected against machine cheating

How endorsement of these crimes can be construed by any rational citizen into an endorsement of the McKinley administration is not to be explained

If President McKinley is a Republican he represents Republican principles, and these do not include any of the forms of political scoundrelism of which the machine is the representative. It is the organized expression of everything that is low minded, despraving and dangerous in government. What Crokerism is to New York Quayism is to Pennsylvania, and endorsement of the latter is no more an endorsement of true Republicanism than is endorsement of the former)

It is because the machine can no longer make any defense of itself, because its offences against Republicanism are so flagrant and notorious that it has no one left to excuse it, or pretend to excuse it, that it dodges behind the administration And sheltering itself there it has the impudence to cry out that a stone thrown at it is necessarily aimed at the president

A grosser insult to the McKinly administration than to say that a victory for the machine would mean a victory for it could not be invented by the president's most bitter and scornful enemy

The time for endorsing the administration will come when the administration asks for endorsement in 1900 At present the machine is to be endorsed or condemned on its own demerits. It blights Republicanism in this state and puts the party to shame throughout the country

Any man who votes to endorse Quay under the impression that in so doing he endorses McKinley, must have an odd estimate of the character, desires and purposes of the president of the United States and of the Republican party —Philadelphia North American

AN ODE TO GEORGE.

Oh Georgie Mitch
He has the itch
For office he's persistent
But he'll surely find
People change the bridal
Because he won't consistent

Two terms are enough
And here in Cwork the bluff
He surely must remember
Though he pockets the tin
He never can win
On the 7th of November

Oh Mitchy my dear
You will feel a little queerer
When you find yourself counted out
The people will clever
When the report they hear
And all will cry out shout

Insurgent

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHŒA

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Read His Editorial.

From the Times Hillsville Va

I suffered with diarrhœa for a long time and thought I was past being cured I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it After taking a few doses I was entirely well of this trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow sufferers that I am sure it benefits man to day as it [illegible] ever did in my life —C K. Moore Sold by L K Hogarth & Co

An Ordinance

[illegible] to the Union Telephone and Telegraph Company [illegible] using [illegible] the streets of Smethport and [illegible] thereof in the Borough of Smethport and [illegible] purposes to enter upon and use the highways streets and alleys [illegible] and period of time [illegible] upon the terms and conditions herein contained

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Smethport and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same That the Union Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation [illegible] the laws of West Virginia and [illegible] in Pennsylvania and being hereby authorized and empowered for their uses and purposes to enter upon and use the highways streets and alleys of said borough for the purpose of erecting poles and stringing wires and cables thereon for telephone purposes and to maintain and operate the same for and during the term and period of ninety nine years from the passage of this ordinance upon the terms and conditions herein after contained

Section 2. All poles wires cables fixtures and appliances of said telephone plant erected placed or maintained in or over the streets highways and alleys of said borough shall be located under the direction and supervision of the Chief Burgess and Town Council

Section 3. The franchise hereby granted shall not be construed as depriving the said borough of the right to grant similar powers to any other person firm company or corporation

Section 4. The said company shall save the said borough harmless from any and all damages caused by the erection operation and maintenance of said company's plant in said borough

Section 5. It is made a condition of the granting of this franchise that the said Union Telephone and Telegraph Company its successors and assigns will establish its exchange and have a good and sufficient telephone system in operation within the limits of said borough not later than April 1st 1900

This franchise is also granted upon the further condition that the subscribers of the said company for the space of said company shall receive standard service and long distance instruments at rates not exceeding thirty dollars per annum for business telephones on a single metallic circuit and twenty dollars per annum for business telephones on party lines and sixteen dollars per annum for house telephones on party lines

Section 6. That we shall be provided and maintained by said company on top of its poles or on the top cross arms of its poles necessary space free of cost charges and rental for the fire alarm or police telegraph owned or used by said borough for its fire alarm and police telegraph systems and the Chief Burgess and Town Council of said borough shall at all times have the right free of charge and privilege

Section 7. That the said company its successors and assigns shall not at any time consolidate its franchise hereby granted with any other company without the consent of the Chief Burgess and Town Council first had and obtained under penalty of forfeiting this franchise

Passed the 5th day of June A. D 1899

JAMES MAY
Chief Burgess

GENEVIEVE HUSSEY
Pres of Council
Secretary

Approved the 6th day of Sept A D 1899.
L. B. HOGARTH Burgess.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary to the estate of Griffith Evans, late of Annin township McKean county Penn deceased have been issued to the undersigned executor All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement without delay

NILES H HARPER, Executor
Annin Creek Pa Sept 21 1899 6t

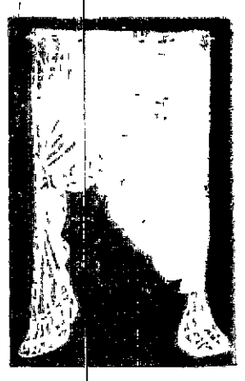
UNDERTAKING
— AND —
EMBALMING

IN ALL BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY AN EXPERIENCED FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

SPECHT & SASSE,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
"Digests what you eat."

Ruffle Curtains 19c Pair.



SOUNDS CHEAP, DON'T IT ?

Perhaps you think its a "fake" to get you in the store and then be told "they are just sold out" This is not our way of doing business. We have the goods to back up all these prices.

These 49c curtains are 3 yards long, well made with neat ruffle and will wash well.

6 patterns in neat muslin curtains 3 yards long open stripe dots etc, at 98c pair.

6 patterns in Organdie and Mulle, 3 yards long, beautiful ruffle at $1.19 pair

6 patterns in Irish Nets, Mulls, etc, at $1.29.

4 patterns in Colored Muslins, with white ruffle, (the latest) at $1 49.

Bobinet Curtains $1 08, $2.25, $2 50, $2 75 and $3.

Point D'Esprit ruffled curtains $1 98 pair.

One Piece Fish Net by the yard, 11 cents

Three pieces Curtain Muslins 18c yard, worth 25c.

With every pair of curtains sold during this sale we will give a small oak or white cottage rod and fixtures also one free. Freight paid on Furniture, Wall Paper, Carpets

ANDREWS & CONKLING, Olean, N. Y.

A. T. PALMER, Livery, Feed and Sale Stables,

DEALER IN

Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, Etc.

201 West Water Street.
Smethport, Pa.

Leonard Koenig,

located near the creamery, is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING AND DECORATING.

UPHOLSTERING

Always done neatly and promptly Latest styles of coverings on hand

Smethport, - Penna.

I DO NOT ROB YOU. . .

Does your bicycle need repairing? I can do it Does your lawn mower need sharpening? I can do it. Remember I also do

Shear Sharpening,
Knife Grinding,
Umbrella Repairing,
Fitting Keys to Locks,

And guarantee my work to be first class. My price is moderate No robbery here

A. B. Kidder,
Fulton Street. Smethport.

JONES & CHURCH

dealers in

Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Fish and Vegetables.

We pay the highest cash price for fat stock, poultry, hides and pelts Give us a call

Main St, Smethport Pa.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable Communications strictly confidential Handbook of Information concerning Patents sent free Oldest agency for securing patents Patents taken through Munn & Co receive special notice, without charge in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly Largest circulation of any scientific journal Terms a year four months $1 Sold by all newsdealers

MUNN & Co 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

FOR 1899

I have received a large invoice of

Wall Paper,

all of the latest designs. Call at the

Furniture Store of Specht & Sasse

and examine my stock.

Experienced paper hangers furnished when desired, and all work guranteed

C. SASSE,
Smethport, Pa.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
"Digests what you eat."

A. Anderson,

Collar Block, Smethport.

L. A. W. Repair Shop.

THIS Shop is new—everything in it is new No old parts put on your wheel When you bring a wheel here to have it repaired it will be done in FIRST CLASS SHAPE with the best materials New tires and everything that belongs to a bicycle. A fine Columbia Vulcanizer enables me to repair tires as it should be done. New tires at prices that are a revelation I have a good lathe and can make new parts.

In addition to Bicycle repairing I am prepared to do all kinds of Electrical Work, Gun repairing, winding fishing rods, etc

All work done promptly.

Alex Clarke,
Opposite Court House,
Smethport, - Pa.

Chemical and Acid Works Supplies.

If we have not the right articles and the right prices in this line, something is wrong. But we have. We aim to control this trade, and we are succeeding. This is a better supply house for articles of this kind than any other store within reach of you. Better in a dozen ways. Come once and you'll come always.

Brass Pipe—all sizes
Brass Fittings—all sizes
Sheet Copper
Spelter
Copper Nails
Babbitt Metal—all grades

Packing—22 different kinds especially adapted for this service.
Brooms—Rattan mixed, made especially for chemical works.
Iron Fittings—Cast or Malleable—all sizes.
Ludlow Gate Valves—Iron body and Brass—all sizes.
Jenkins Check Valve—The GENUINE in all sizes. Also the Pratt and Cady.
Brass Globe Valves—Genuine Jenkins Also common makes

Best Sterling White Lead
Cotton Waste—the best
Acetate Rakes
Acetate Spuds
Coke Forks
Scoops and Shovels
Junk or Mill Board

We never lack what you want, nor the grade that you want, nor the price that you want.

L. Emery, Jr., & Co.,

EMERY & WEAVER,

The Great Supply House. BRADFORD.

D. C. YOUNG.

New Fall Goods.

The new Fall Goods are here in rich profusion Never before has the market afforded such an assortment of desirable goods In fact that we buy for cash gives us the advantage of cheap purchases

DRESS GOODS—

Plaids—in both wool and cotton
Dress Ginghams, Mulls, Calicoes
Linings—25c to 45c yd, in all the latest colors
Nice line of Liberty Silks for shirt waists

Fine line lace curtains.
Spreads from $1 00 to $2 75.
Ready made dress skirts $1 50 to $3 50
Wrappers from 75c to $1.75

Special Feature.

As a special feature a 10-cent counter has been inaugurated this store On it are many really valuable articles and it will surprise you to find them on this counter

The entire stock in this store is subject to your inspection. Come and look it over.

D. C. YOUNG,
Main Street. Smethport, Pa.

Do You Need Lumber of Any Kind?

Shingles,
Lath,
Flooring,
Ceiling,
Molding,
Wagon Stock,
Doors,
Windows,
Screens,
Glass,

Nails,
Builder's Hardware
Mixed Paints,
White Lead,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Paint Brushes,
Wall Plaster,
Lime,
Plaster Paris

These are only a few of the things you will find in our yard. Prices the lowest

HOLMES & GILFILLAN,
Smethport, Pa.

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

This month is supposed to be the dullest month in the year We propose to change the usual program and make it one of the liveliest of the months. Commencing July 25 and lasting until Aug. 26, we will inaugurate a grand and stupendous Clearing Sale Prices will be at rock bottom Never again do we expect to be able to sell so fine a class of merchandise at such ridiculously low prices.

Respectfully Yours,

H. W. Rubin & Co.
Smethport, Penna.

Notice in Divorce.

A D No 151 February Term, 1899

MCKEAN COUNTY ss —THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, greeting

Whereas Jeanie S Eby did on the fifth day of January 1899 prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county praying for the causes therein set forth the might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Carl D Eby

We therefore command you, the said Carl D Eby that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas to be held for the county of McKean on the first Monday of October next to answer the petition or libel of Jeanie S. Eby and show cause if any you have, why the said Jeanie S. Eby your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided Herein fail not

A true copy J F DAVIS, Sheriff.
R B Stone Libellant's Attorney
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 5, 1899

Notice in Divorce.

A D No 81 February Term, 1899

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss —THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county greeting

Whereas Theresa M Gore, did, on the 6th day of December, 1898 prefer her petition to said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Percy Corey.

We therefore command you, the said Percy Corey that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas to be held for the County of McKean on the first Monday of October next to answer the petition or libel of Theresa M Corey and show cause, if any you have why the said Theresa M Corey your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided Herein fail not

A true copy. J F DAVIS, Sheriff.
Sherman Gore, Libellant Attorney
Smethport, Pa Sept. 5, 1899

Notice in Divorce.

A D No 82, February Term, 1899.

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting.

Whereas, Rebecca Stewart did on the fifth day of January, 1899, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Samuel W Stewart.

We therefore command you, the said Samuel W Stewart, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas to be held for the county of McKean on the first Monday of October next to answer the petition or libel of Rebecca Stewart and show cause if any you have, why the said Rebecca Stewart, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided Herein fail not

A true copy J F DAVIS, Sheriff
Mulkie & Mullin, Libellant's Attorneys.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 5, 1899

Notice in Divorce.

A D No 81 February Term, 1899

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss —THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county greeting

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We therefore command you, the said Carl D Eby that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas to be held for the county of McKean on the first Monday of October next to answer the petition or libel of Jeanie S. Eby and show cause if any you have, why the said Jeanie S. Eby your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided Herein fail not

A true copy J F DAVIS, Sheriff.
R B Stone Libellant's Attorney
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 5, 1899

Notice in Divorce.

A D No 81 February Term, 1899

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss —THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county greeting

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We therefore command you, the said Percy Corey that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas to be held for the County of McKean on the first Monday of October next to answer the petition or libel of Theresa M Corey and show cause, if any you have why the said Theresa M Corey your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided Herein fail not

A true copy. J F DAVIS, Sheriff.
Sherman Gore, Libellant Attorney
Smethport, Pa Sept. 5, 1899

Notice in Divorce.

A D No 82, February Term, 1899.

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting.

Whereas, Rebecca Stewart did on the fifth day of January, 1899, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Samuel W Stewart.

We therefore command you, the said Samuel W Stewart, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas to be held for the county of McKean on the first Monday of October next to answer the petition or libel of Rebecca Stewart and show cause if any you have, why the said Rebecca Stewart, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided Herein fail not

A true copy J F DAVIS, Sheriff
Mulkie & Mullin, Libellant's Attorneys.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 5, 1899

House Furnishings

SECOND FLOOR

From every point of view this branch of our business merits your attention.

We are offering at money-saving prices what is new and especially desirable in

Carpets
Mattings
Oil Cloths
Portiers
Lace Curtains
Window Shades
Rugs
Curtain Poles.

FALL FOOTWEAR.

New goods are arriving. Give us a call. We promise to interest you with select styles at modest prices.

F. G. Lindholm & Co.
Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes,
Smethport, Pa.
Mail orders carefully executed.

How's Your Frame

of mind, [illegible] pictures? You should preserve your present likeness for coming years, if nothing else. The latest and best effects always to [illegible]

Have You Any Pictures

That need framing? You can find a full assortment of stylish mouldings, &c., of the latest design here. A nice frame beautifies and preserves a picture. [illegible] and look them over.

"IKE" GLEASON, The Photographer
Smethport, Pa.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second-class mail matter.

[illegible], THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1899.

SMETHPORT, PA.

[illegible] McKean county, Penn'a, is located [illegible] in the heart of agricultural districts in western Pennsylvania, only 97 miles from [illegible] N. Y., and 170 miles air line—from [illegible] It has four lines of railroads leading [illegible] the principal distributing centres, [illegible] east and west, and the great lakes, [illegible] and has coal in abundance [illegible] centre of the largest and best natural [illegible] in the State.

[illegible] in vast quantities [illegible] of large bituminous coal [illegible] on a direct line of railroad, within 30 [illegible] of the famous steamboat bituminous coal [illegible] of Pa. etc. etc.

[illegible] quantities of the best glass sandstone [illegible]

[illegible] a lot of shale rock suitable for brick [illegible]

[illegible] stone and flagging in abundance, [illegible] to be secured cheaply.

[illegible] quantities of hard wood lumber, such as [illegible] maple, birch, pine, ash, etc.

[illegible] is the county seat of McKean county [illegible] one of the richest counties in the Keystone [illegible] a population at the present time of [illegible] and is growing rapidly, has electric [illegible] lighting; a first class graded school [illegible] natural gas for fuel and lights, four [illegible] and the principal industries are [illegible] two saw mills are humming, two large wind[illegible] manufacturing plants, furniture, brick [illegible] etc. Rocket variety clock Hook Manufacturing [illegible] plant, with a number of other [illegible]

[illegible] has always been considered one of the [illegible] towns in the State. Contagious [illegible] strangers to the town. Being located [illegible] above the sea level the town is singularly [illegible] from malaria or sewage troubles. [illegible] Hill, one of the most sightly [illegible] in the State, and probably the highest elevation [illegible] Pennsylvania, is only three miles [illegible] the principal part of the town, which affords [illegible] view of the finest mountain scenery [illegible] found anywhere in America.

[illegible] of Smethport is located at the confluence of Mill Creek and Marvin creek valleys [illegible] extensive furnishing an abundance of [illegible] unsurpassed.

[illegible] contains many admirable sites for [illegible] purposes of all descriptions.

[illegible] further particulars call on or address [illegible] Board of Trade, Smethport, Pa."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—There are 150,000 school children in the city of Philadelphia.

—When attending court, next week drop into the MINER office.

—Born: To Mr. and Mrs. James Whalen of Ormsby, on Tuesday, a girl.

—J. Colegrove advertises one great bargain for Saturday. See ad.

—It is claimed that burnt corn fed to hogs is a sure cure for hog cholera.

—Don't fail to read H. W. Marcus' ad. this week. It is always interesting to buyers.

—Our base ball team plays the Emporium team at the home of the latter team to-day.

—Dr. F. E. Young received his diploma yesterday afternoon and is now ready for business.

—The B., B. & K. Ry built a new switch to the Camp glass works the first of the week.

—The "Guess Who We Are" club will give a dance to-morrow night in Backus Hall. Everybody welcome.

—Joe Mundy on Monday opened a barber shop in the basement of the Reilly building, on Franklin street.

—Leonard Koenig and his assistants are beautifying the Chadwick House, at Larabee, with paper and paint.

—"Ike" Gleason always has something original in the way of soap slogs. A visit to his studio is always interesting.

—Old Jack Frost was around with his white wash brush last night. He worked the mercury down to 29½ degrees.

—Dr. Chadwick has masons at work getting out stone for his new building. Most of the excavating has been done.

—Again the MINER would call the attention of the borough council to the almost Egyptian darkness of our streets.

—A. E. Stickles has decided to give up business at Mt. Jewett and will devote his entire attention to his business here.

—L. K. Hogarth and a party went out to Nordmont Monday night and brought home Democratic resolutions. One was very large.

—H. D. Colegrove moved his family from Kane to Smethport last week. The Miner welcomes him as a new resident.

—Orrin Brink orders his Miner sent to Hornell, N. Y., where he will remain [illegible] to settle up his late brother's [illegible]

—Bolivar Breeze says that Fitz-Rice, Bros., the Olean clothiers, have gone into bankruptcy. A receiver will be appointed.

—Burgess Hogarth gave Pat Corbett and James Smith five days, at the hearing Saturday. Just drunk and disorderly.

—Scott A Doyle have added to their line of fancy and goods' furnishings a complete line of ladies' shoes which have been secured in their usual careful manner. Watch for their shoe ad next week.

—The railroad injunction case, E. E. Rank vs. the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern R'y, was continued Wednesday until Nov. 1.

—One of the engineer corps of the P. S. & N. R'y departed Tuesday afternoon for Bolivar. Horace Redfield accompanied the party.

—An Italian, known as No 202, got his hand quite severely jambed last Saturday. Dr. Chadwick was called to dress the injured member.

—The water company had two corps of engineers out Monday, one up Daly brook and the other up Blacksmith brook, to locate a site for a new reservoir.

—Willie Phelps fell out of William Hafner's barn, on Mechanic street, on Tuesday afternoon and broke his left arm. Dr. Chadwick reduced the fracture.

—Bishop Whitehead will be at St. Luke's church on Saturday evening, Oct. 7, and on Sunday morning, Oct. 8, going to Eldred for evening service on that date.

—C. M. Colegrove, W. D. Gallup and F. W. Brownell, as viewers, laid out a road on the north side of Marvin creek yesterday from Marvindale to Hazelhurst.

—Hayberg & Carlson visited Bradford Tuesday and purchased fixtures for their new restaurant. In about a month they will occupy the western half of the Chadwick block.

—At St. Mary's church, Olean, on Monday morning Miss Rose McMahon was joined in wedlock to Mr. Wm. E. Eagan of Brooklyn, N. Y. The wedding was very elaborate.

—The wife of Omar Bateman of Clara, Potter county, one day recently eloped with a fellow named Ed. Robinson, a worthless chap who had deserted his own wife some time previous.

—While up Cole creek last Sunday Christian Herzog found some ripe red raspberries. The day following he was up at Crosby where he saw a tree with ripe apples and blossoms.

—The new time table of the B., B. & K. R'y which went into effect on Sunday caused many of the morning passengers to hustle around rather lively. This road always gives excellent service.

—Col. W. H. Mayer died at his home in Lock Haven last Friday morning aged 66 years. He was a brother of Judge C. A. Mayer, and one of Lock Haven's most prominent and influential men.

—Next Sunday's Philadelphia Inquirer will contain a highly colored picture of the Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flag ship, steaming out of Manila. Do not fail to secure a copy, as it is very fine.

—The Bayer House at Clermont and the St. Elmo at Eldred are very pleasant hotels for the traveler to patronize. The dining rooms are marvels of neatness and the culinary departments hard to surpass.

—E. C. Henry had a rather close call on Sunday morning. He made a mistake and took a dose of liniment, thinking it to be cholera cure. Fortunately Doctor Chadwick and a stomach pump relieved him.

—You are cordially invited to come to the court house Tuesday, Oct. 3, where the ladies of the W. C. T. U. will serve you with a good, substantial dinner with hot tea and coffee for 20 cents—noon and evening.

—John W. Lewis, ex-county commissioner of Potter county, died at his home in Ulysses last Monday. He was a member of Potter Commandery, K. T., and the members of his lodge took charge of the obsequies.

—Your attention is directed to the new advertisement of Bell Bros., Olean. Their widespread reputation for reliability is well grounded and the MINER takes pleasure in directing you to them. Be sure to read the ad.

—The silence that has prevailed in the county commissioners' office for a week is so dense that it can be almost felt. The "Matchless" has met his match at last and mum's the word. The combatants do not speak as they pass by.

—Forged check fiends are working the merchants of Olean. Two of them were invigled last Monday night into cashing bogus checks to the amount of $13.75 each. Our own business men should keep their weather eye open.

—A walk through town one day, recently, satisfied the writer that it would be hard to find a busier place than Smethport at the present time. Building is going on in every direction and the town is certainly enjoying a splendid boom.

—Editor J. P. Herrick of Bolivar was in town Monday gathering material for an article which he will soon contribute to the metropolitan press. He says there is no doubt but that the P., S. & N. railroad will be built through Eldred at once.—Eagle.

—Joe McCabe and Leon Hazen had a hearing Tuesday morning before Squire Knapp on the charge of violating the game law by hunting on Sunday. After a brief hearing they were discharged as no evidence was produced to prove that they had been hunting.

—Autumn arbor day occurs Friday, October 20. Let every citizen plant trees or shrubbery on that day as they greatly improve the looks of the town. The time for merchants to plant their fall and winter ads is now, and the place is in the columns of the MINER.

—Fred King has a field of evergreen sweet corn that is a dandy. The stalks stand 10 or 12 feet high and last Thursday they were as green as most corn is in the middle of the summer. The ears are very large, the corn soft and milky and just right to eat.—Ceres Mail.

—List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Smethport for the week ending Sept. 23, 1899: Mr. E. Burch, Geo. Butler, Geo. Johnson, Corwin S. Curtis, Wm. McGavisk, Mrs. Wm Martin, Will Rickey. Persons calling for these letters please say "advertised."

—J. W. Bonton's double tenement house on King street is ready for plastering, and when completed will be an ornament to that section. Would that more of our model people would follow Mr. Bonton's example, as people are searching for vacant houses every day.

—Frank Vennerholm of Jamestown was arrested at his boarding place last Sunday on the charge of having murdered his sweetheart, Miss Emily Adolphson, at Falconer, near Jamestown, on Saturday night. Garments stained with blood were found in his room when arrested.

—While the great crowds in New York city were not frightened Tuesday morning on Admiral Dewey's arrival 60 hours ahead of time, there is no question but they were fully as much surprised as the residents of Manila were last May, when his guns destroyed the Spanish fleet.

—Last Sunday night some miscreant forced his way into the kitchen basement of the Wright House and passing through the cellar came up stairs into the sample room. The cash register was broken into and about $8 extracted therefrom. So far no trace of the burglars has been found.

—While in town Monday our old friend, Comrade T. H. Ryan, of Smethport was a welcome visitor at the Press office. Mr. Ryan is the popular and energetic superintendent of the county poor farm, and is evidently the right man for the place. His visit to the Press was highly appreciated by its editor.—Port Allegany Press.

—Rev. Dr. Walker will preach on the following subjects next Sunday, Oct. 1: At 10:30 a. m. subject, Careful Attention to Personal Duties. At 7:30 p. m. subject, Deceitful Paths; or Intelligent Care in Dealing Vital Questions. Next Sunday closes the pastor's second year in Smethport.

—Many people are under the impression that good eating potatoes cannot be grown here, but a trial of the Carman No. 1 will convince them to the contrary. The editor has sampled these potatoes and can truthfully pronounce them the finest tubers he ever tasted. They are large, sound and smooth and their flavor most excellent.

—Fred Cleveland of Reed Hollow, who recently purchased the Hoosier farm, on Blacksmith brook, is taking advantage of the rise in lumber and is rapidly clearing the land. Cory & Tuttle have their portable saw mill on the ground and as fast as the logs are brought to the mill they are cut into lumber. He also has a large quantity of hardwood which he will have sawed.

—An act approved by Governor Stone March 22, 1899, says: Section 1. That from and after the passage of this act the constables of the various wards, boroughs and townships of the commonwealth shall be ex-officio fire, game and fish wardens. Section 2 allows constables to arrest persons violating fire, game and fish laws without a warrant, and take them before a magistrate to be tried.

—A crayon portrait of Chas. Ludwig's family in the show window of C. W. Amsler's store, and a water color portrait of the two children of Wm. See in the show window of David Mintz's store, over Sabbath attracted considerable attention. They were the work of artist Chas. G. Mesler of Smethport, and received favorable comment from those competent to judge of the merits of the work. Mr. Mesler is gaining quite a reputation in this place for the excellence of his work. —Marienville Express.

—Judge Morrison has granted a preliminary injunction restraining the Bradford Glass Co. from disposing of their plant at Hazelhurst to the trust. The hearing is fixed for Tuesday, Oct. 3. It is claimed that a contract with citizens of Hazelhurst bound the company to conduct a glass manufacturing plant for a stipulated number of years in consideration of the payment of $5,000 bonus. The contract, it is said, prevents the Bradford Glass Co. from disposing of the property in the manner complained of.

—Charles Bissett, formerly of this city, will arrive here to-day with the remains of William Devlin of Dallas City, who was fatally burned at Sistersville Saturday while working around an oil well. A gas lamp which was lighted ignited escaping gas from the well. Thomas Smith, the contractor, and William Devlin, the helper, were in the derrick and both were terribly burned. Mr. and Mrs. James Devlin of Dallas City are parents of the dead man. Devlin was aged 23 years and was an industrious young man of good habits.—Monday's Bradford Star.

—A visit to the temporary school building this morning discloses the fact that Mr. Kerns will nearly finish his part of the contract to-day. The erection of steps and closets and boarding up underneath the building is not yet completed. What the plans of the board of directors are on this work Mr. Kerns did not know, but they have a meeting to-night and will undoubtedly decide. There is another important matter which should be attended to at once, and that is the tearing down of the brick walls. They are dangerous and thoughtless children are liable to receive serious injury from them.

—Mrs. Ira Hall died at her home in Sizerville on Monday, the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. of typhoid fever, aged 28 years. Mrs. Hall had been sick only a little over a week, but during that time her sufferings were great. Some twelve years ago she was a resident of this place, where she is well and favorably known by all the older residents. She leaves a husband and three sons, Morris and Bordette Hall of this place and Clarence Hall of Sizerville, besides many relatives in this vicinity. In her death the family loses a kind and devoted companion, and the community in which she lived an estimable citizen. The funeral was held Wednesday at 1 o'clock p. m. from the Grimes' district church.

—On Monday Constable Callen brought Frank G. Stevens of Olean before Squire Knapp, on the charge of being one of the party who, on July 22, last, stole a lot of brass fixtures from McKean Bros.' mill to the value of $150. The prisoner in default of $500 bail was committed to jail to await another hearing to day. He acknowledged before the justice that he assisted in stealing the brass fixtures and taking them to Olean where they were sold to a Jew. Tuesday Constable Callen started for Little Valley to arrest David Paugh, who is confined there for stealing a suit of clothes. Later—At a hearing before Squire Knapp this morning Paugh and Stevens were each held in the sum of $500 for their appearance at court. They went to jail.

PERSONAL MENTION.

[illegible] and Mrs. Page were [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Davis transacted business in Kane Tuesday.

Miss Alberta Chaste returned to New York city on Monday.

William H. Walker left town for New York on Tuesday.

Atty E. E. Tate of Bradford was in town on business Monday.

J. B. Dwiatt of Norwich was a most agreeable caller yesterday.

Fred J. Silfies of Clermont transacted business in town Monday.

Paul St. Peter of Pittsburg autographed at the Wright House Sunday.

J. J. Roberts of Ceres was greeting his many friends here Saturday.

Attorney G. L. Roberts of Pittsburg transacted business here Saturday.

Mrs. Hannah Rosenson of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Rubin.

Atty. Small Rogers of Mt. Jewett kindly remembered the MINER office while in town Monday.

W. B. Clarke and J. R. Shoemaker were calling on friends in Corydon Township last Saturday.

Mrs. C. G. Hall and children of Lima, O., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hall of Fulton street.

A. G. Lyman, a prominent lumberman of Austin, autographed at the Wright House last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Waller of Eldred arrived in town Monday and were the guests of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto J. Hamlin started for New York city Monday to take in the Dewey celebration.

F. R. Brown of Wilcox was the guest of his cousins, G. R. and F. W. Brownell, on Sunday night.

W. W. Tate, the popular cigar man from Wellsboro, was greeting his many customers here Saturday.

Mrs. H. L. McCoy departed this morning for Utica, Ohio, to visit her daughter, Mrs. J. F. Olmstead.

H. L. Stoner of Hazelhurst and Tom McClellan of Mt. Jewett autographed at the Central Tuesday.

Mrs. O. D. Bush of East Smethport was the guest of Mrs. Jennie Smith over Sunday. —Kane Republican.

John O. Sunberg, Bradford correspondent to Vast Land, was a most agreeable caller at the MINER office Monday.

Rev. J. Heber McCandless went to Buffalo Monday to meet Mrs. McCandless. From there they went to Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Eckels and Mrs. D. L. Forsythe attended the Sunday School Ass'n meet at Bradford this week.

J. W. Byrne, superintendent of construction of the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern Ry., and wife spent Sunday in town.

John Forrest accompanied his daughter, Miss Ruth, to Washington, D. C., on Tuesday where she will attend school this winter.

Mrs. C. A. Smith, who had been visiting her father, William Haskill, for some time past, returned to her home in Buffalo on Saturday.

Mrs. F. W. Brownell and children arrived home Monday night from Armour, N. Y., accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Emma Smith, of the above place.

W. F. Specht and C. A. Burdick and their families went to Rock City yesterday where a feast was spread for the McKean county underwriters of insurance.

Mrs. Henry Hamlin returned Monday night from a week's visit in Buffalo. She was accompanied home by her daughter, Mrs. Robert H. Rose, of Binghamton.

A. L. Colegrove has been visiting the eastern markets this week, buying fall and winter dry goods for the firm of J. Colegrove. Ladies' wraps were included in his purchases.

Supt. J. C. McKenna of the B., B. & K. Ry. and Fred J. Goodfellow, division freight superintendent of the Erie Railroad company at Bradford, were calling on friends in town Saturday.

John Hewitt of Farmers Valley was a pleasant caller at the MINER office Tuesday. In his youth Mr. Hewitt was engaged in coal mining, and he talks very entertainingly of those times.

Hugh Boyd of Clermont went to New York city Tuesday, with blood in his eye, determined to grasp Admiral George Dewey by the hand. When he comes back ask him how he succeeded.

Miss Olivia Irons, formerly of Smethport, who has been at Wausaw, N. Y., is the guest of T. J. Bateman and family of Bradford. On Oct. 1 she will leave for Rochester where she has a fine position.

Robert King and Chas. McKean are rusticating at Port Allegany this week. Both are reported as being exceedingly happy as they have become the possessors of a new kind of soap that possesses wonderful properties.

Miss Rose Lessler, a prominent teacher in the terpsichorean art, was in town Monday arranging for classes in dancing. Her school will commence at Wells' hall next Monday. Miss Lessler is well and favorably known in McKean county.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mitchell and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morrison went to Olean last Wednesday to attend the wedding of Eugene P. Southwick of Bradford and Miss Nina B. Wilmouth of Olean. Arthur Mitchell attended as groomsman.

Rev. Dr. Walker delivered an address before the McKean Sunday School Association at Bradford on Wednesday. He will leave next Tuesday for Bath, N. Y., to attend the annual session of the Genesee conference which opens Wednesday, Oct. 4. Bishop Merrill of Chicago will preside.

A Grand Opportunity

To those desiring to secure homes of their own is offered by Edward L. Peet, editor of The Journal, of Burnett County. He will be at the Grand Central parlors on Saturday, Oct. 7, next, where he will be pleased to meet all who desire to secure cheap homes of their own in Northwestern Wisconsin. This land lies along the St. Croix river and is claimed to be very fertile. This land is located about 40 miles southwest of Duluth and Superior cities and about the same distance northeast from St Paul and Minneapolis. Do not fail to meet Mr. Peet at the Grand Central Hotel on Oct. 7. He will be prepared to furnish all who visit him full particulars of the great advantages he has to offer.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by L. K. Hogarth & Co.

Having procured the services of H. M. Smith, practical watchmaker, optician and jeweler, I am prepared to do all kinds of watch and jewelry repair work and guarantee satisfaction. Bring in your watches, clocks and jewelry and get in line for the opening of our new railroads Nov. 1st Respectfully.
M. L. ARMSTRONG.

Wanted—A girl to do general house work. Good wages and a permanent place. Inquire at residence, West King St., Smethport, Pa.
MRS. JOHN N. APPLE.

Don't be Imposed Upon.

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept no substitute. L. K. Hogarth & Co.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by L. K. Hogarth & Co.

L. K. Hogarth & Co. have about 50 beautiful gold fish for sale. They are beauts and no mistake. Come early and secure first choice. tf

The healing properties of Banner Salve are truly marvelous. It is a thorough antiseptic and heals all wounds, cuts and burns without leaving a scar. L. K. Hogarth & Co.

Coleman & Bell, sanitary plumbing and tinsmithing, corner Main and Hill streets. Lead work a specialty. Gas fixtures and stoves.

FOR SALE—At your own price, a tip top good bed lounge. Call at Dr. Pierce's dental parlors.

Nails—Little nails, big nails. Holmes & Gilfillan.

OUR CLIPPER DEPT.

[illegible]

[illegible] successful term. [illegible]

—whether wise or otherwise—[illegible] Olean to teaching the Wetmore school. Formerly the authorities furnished conveyance for the dozen or more scholars from Wetmore, to Clermont and return, thus giving them all the advantages of the accommodations here. It seemed not to give perfect satisfaction and the change was made.

H. A. Boyd leaves to-day for New York via Philadelphia, to assist New York in giving Admiral Dewey a warm welcome to his native land. While there is no doubt but he would receive a warm welcome if Hugh was not there, still those who know him need not be told that his presence at the reception will not detract from the interest of the occasion if conditions are favorable for a demonstration of his patriotism.

F. J. Silfies' place of business was entered by burglars Monday night. Entrance was effected by means of a step ladder and through the bar room window. Suspicion rests heavily on certain parties and the proper course to take will be to return the goods taken and settle the affair before arrests are made.

There was a pleasant social gathering Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dunjohn, in honor of Miss Lizzie Dunjohn. Entertainment consisted of vocal and instrumental music and a regular social time hugely enjoyed by all present.

Miss Ida Bayer, one of our accomplished music instructors, intends going to Illinois to take new future to take charge of a class in piano exercises. Nothing short of success can result if she decides to go.

Will Meisel, one of the pusher crew, goes to St. Marys to accept permanent employment with the P., S. & N. Ry. Will Dunjohn takes his place on the pusher.

Miss Maggie Murphy visited Miss Hittie Suits a few days last week, returning to her charge at the Hafner school Monday morning.

A large party from Clermont accompanied the W. N. Y. & P. excursion to Portage Falls Sunday and all report a pleasant trip.

Joe Fiddler lost a valuable carriage horse last week.

FARMERS VALLEY.

Jahial Arnett suffered a stroke of paralysis last Saturday afternoon. At this writing he is somewhat improved. He is attended by Dr. McCoy of Smethport.

W. P. Beckwith and family have returned after a three weeks' visit to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Chicken thieves are again thriving. E. Tyler was relieved of several nice pullets Tuesday evening.

Mr. T. Jakeway of Breesport, N. Y., is visiting his niece, Mrs. D. W. Derby, of this place.

Jno. Templeton and family of Odle Creek have moved into the mill house near the depot.

Eugene Frost and family have been visiting Valley friends this week.

Miss May Landis is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. E. Tyler.

COLEVILLE.

Thomas McNerney met with a painful accident Saturday. While removing a bullet from a cartridge it accidentally exploded, the bullet hitting him in the leg penetrating to the bone. Dr. Moore of New City was summoned and extracted the bullet and dressed the wound. The patient is getting along as well as can be expected.

T. E. Smith of Jamestown, N. Y., was transacting business in town Saturday.

Mrs. G. W. Stallsmith, who has been on the sick list, is able to be out again.

George Cotton, who has been very sick for some time, is no better.

Mrs. Foster of Simpson is calling on friends in this place.

J. H. Rickenbrode of Buffalo was in town Monday.

R. M. Dunn of Knox was in town Monday.

J. C. Burgess went to Coryville Monday.

Reduced Rates to New York.

On September 28 and 29 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to New York from all points on its lines west of Thorndale, on Philadelphia Division Pennsylvania Railroad; north of Spring City, on Schuylkill Division Pennsylvania Railroad; west on Kennett, on Central Division Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad; south of Stanton, Maryland Division Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad; south of Newcastle, on Delaware Division Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad; and south of Magnolia, Minotola, Vineland, Finley and Acton, on West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip, account Admiral Dewey Celebration, September 29 and 30. Tickets will be good to return until October 4, inclusive, 1899.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended as a tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.
L. K. HOGARTH & Co.
H. C. WELLS.

For Sale.

A farm containing 25 acres, all improved with a large orchard of grafted fruit, ample buildings. Is well watered and will be sold very cheap for cash. For particulars inquire of A. L. Provin, East Farmers Valley, Pa. 4t

DeWitt's Little Early Risers permanently cure chronic constipation, biliousness, nervousness and worn out feeling; cleanse and regulate the entire system. Small, pleasant, never gripe or sicken—"famous little pills." L. K. Hogarth & Co.

"Best in the market for coughs and colds and all bronchial troubles: for croup it has no equal," writes Henry R. Whitford, South Canaan, Conn., of One Minute Cough Cure. L. K. Hogarth & Co.

The finest of room moulding 50 varities to select from. Call on L. Koenig Water street.

L. K. Hogarth & Co. have their ice cream parlor separate from store, with side entrance.

Window glass—any size—at Holmes & Gilfillan's.

Why? Pay a Big Price when you can obtain a fine

Portrait and Frame Right

at

Chas. G. Mesler's Studio,
Cor. Green & Pine Sts. Smethport, Pa.

MEADVILLE, Pa., May 5, 1899.
To Whom it May Concern:
This is to certify that Mr. Charles G. Mesler made six pictures for me over a year ago that are perfectly satisfactory and have received praise from all that have seen them.
C. L. BATES.

DENTISTRY.

Modern, scientific and up-to-date.
Painless extraction of teeth. Over 25 years' experience.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
DR. F. C. PIERCE,
Smethport, Pa.

Bell Brothers,

OLEAN, N. Y.

OUR FALL OPENING OF

Millinery, Cloaks, Suits, Boy's Clothing, Dress Goods, Silks, Etc.,

TAKES PLACE

Tuesday, Oct. 3d,

AND CONTINUES

Wednesday and Thursday.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

OUR MILLINERY.

With the competition of our imported lines, we introduce a magnificent collection of novelties, in fact the largest we ever exhibited.

Bonnets, Round Hats and Toques.

Select models from leading Paris Modistes, and a desirable collection of Dress Hats and Suit Hats produced in our work-room.

OUR BIG STORE.

Will display tons of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Boy's Clothing, Carpets, Draperies, Lace Curtains, beautiful Tailor-made Gowns, Jackets, Golf Capes, Skirts, Dressing Sacques, Bath Robes, both Gents' and Ladies'.

Furniture, display largest and as handsome as you will find in any city.

Ladies' fine shoes.

All out of town buyers stepping to the office will find something interesting in the way of R. R. fare.

Bell Brothers,
The Leading Dry Goods, Carpet and Furniture House in Southwestern N. Y.

SPECIAL

FOR

Saturday, Sept. 30,

At J. COLEGROVE'S

Men's Fleece Lined Underwear

90c Suit.

All sizes from 32 to 48.

Regular value, $1.00.

We buy these in 36 dozen lots so can give you good values.

J. COLEGROVE.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,
The Leading JEWELER
and dealer in
WATCHES
CLOCKS
NOVELTIES
FINE JEWELRY
SPORTING GOODS
Remember I am still the agent of the Pope Manufacturing Company and that when you buy a Columbia Chainless you are not experimenting. The experiment was made by hard riders over rough roads before the wheel was put on the market. They're just as represented.

SUIT CASES
TRUNKS
TRAVELING BAGS
TELESCOPES

The best in town at prices that are as low as good articles can be sold for. You can get the best goods in this line where a specialty is made of this stock and you have a variety to select from.

Chas. Lemmler,
Smethport, Pa.

Duff's College
Gives a specialized Brand-winning Education.
FOR CIRCULARS ADDRESS
P. DUFF & SONS, 344 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURG, PA.

IKE SIMONS,

46 Main St., Bradford, Pa.

DUNLAP HATS
and
KNOX HATS,

Fall and Winter, 1899,

Are now ready for inspection; also our full line of cheap and medium grade

Soft and Stiff Hats,

All the latest shapes and colors.

New Fall Clothing Arriving daily. Do not fail to inspect our entire new line of Suits and Overcoats.

Something New In Watches.

The New Four Hundred, the smallest American watch made, and will keep good time. We put these movements in a fine 14 k filled case, guaranteed for 20 years, and are selling them for a short time only for $15.00. We have a fine line of watches, diamonds, clocks, silverware, cut glass and a general line of fine jewelry. Scientific examination of the eyes free.

Give us a call.

C. H. ROBIE,
The Leading Jeweler.
143 Union St., - Olean.

Lilgendahl's Shop

Is a model of neatness and the means to be found here for getting out good work were never before known in Smethport.

The Blacksmithing Department

Is presided over by men of ability and experience. Bring your horse here. A thorough knowledge of horses' feet enables us to do horseshoeing in a scientific manner.

The Wagon and Paint Shops

Are attracting a great deal of attention. The excellent work done in these departments is drawing trade. Send in your order.

C. W. Lilgendahl,
Mechanic Street.

ACME MILL,
GREEN BROS., Props.

MY STOCK IS FRESH AND CONSISTS OF:

Flour, Feed, Meal, Wheat, Corn Oats, Hay, Straw, Bran, Middlings, Hominy, Linseed Meal, Etc.

Goods Delivered Promptly.

Water & Hill Sts. Smethport.

Mansfield State Normal School.

A superior training school for teachers. Faculty, Location, Buildings and Equipments successful. Large model school. Infirmary with attendants and nurse. Fine gymnasium. Large athletic park. Elevator, electric lights and steam heat.

Every facility for college preparatory work or special work in agriculture and nature study, elocution, art, music, etc., etc.

Fall term opens September 5; Winter term, December 4; Spring term, March 19.

Students can enter at any time, though it is to their advantage to enter at the beginning of a term.

For catalogue giving full information respecting courses of study, expenses, etc., address
A. T. SMITH, Ph. D., Principal,
Mansfield, Pa.

P. S.—We will esteem it a favor if you will send us the names and addresses of any of your acquaintances who are interested in the selection of a school.

SMOKE
King James
5c Cigar.
JOE HOLDEN, Sole Agent.

The Important Features

OF OUR CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

are Style, Quality and Price.

Never before have Smethport buyers had the opportunity of buying at home real up-to-date clothing and furnishings.

Our stock is not only new and clean but in our store you will find the Style, Quality and Price that you will find in any of the leading Clothing and Furnishing store of the largest cities in the United States.

The stock, of course, is not as large but we have the same variety and if we cannot fit you we will order the goods without extra charge.

Show your appreciation of a real live city Furnishing House in your own town by giving us a call.

SEGER & DOYLE,
THE FURNISHERS,
Reilly Block. SMETHPORT, PA.

Ol' Man Racket

LOOKING SHARP FOR XMAS BARGINS.

One carload just arrived and he is on the look out for more—bound 2 have the finest stock in town.

In fall and winter underwear he can show you the largest line ever brought 2 this town at his usually low prices.

This week he can show U the finest, freshest & largest line ov penny candie ever shown in this place. All goods fresh & nu this week.

In men's work pantz, both cotton & vool, he undersells all. His stock iz not damaged or rotten. If they do not suit or giv satisfaction you get Ur money back.

Clover & Timothy seed for fall sowing.

4 year-old cider vinegar 16c gal.

A fu mor fruit cans, 55c, 60c & 70c doz.

Buy the W. L. Douglass or J. B. Lewis shoe of him. He don't charge U $3.50 for em but $2.25 wil do.

& don't forget that U get a 25c box hi grade writing paper for 12c box, either ruled or not.

Stone hammer and al other handles at very low prices.

Furniture at giv awa prices whil it lasts. Large Sewing Rocker well made, A No. 1 goods for 98c—reg $1 50 chair. Grandfather's easy arm chair $1.60, usually sells at $2.50. Hi grade dining room chairs, hi backs & fancy goods at $4.55 set 6. $25.00 couches for $16.50 down to $12.90. A $20.00 side board goes at $9.90.

Ladies fall & winter hats, well trimd $2 & $3 each; strictly all N. Y. trimd & latest styles.

Make your old furniture like nu. Use our white enaml or cherry, mahogany, walnut or oak prepared with varnish already to apply.

A. E. STICKLES,
Sprague Block, SMETHPORT, PA.
Racket Store, MT. JEWETT, PA.

Insect Powder — Hellibore
London Purple — Paris Green
Whale Oil Soap — Copperas
Chloride Lime — Carbolic Acid
Borax — Alum

at

L. K. Hogarth & Co.'s,
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Trusses, Supporters, Etc.
Opposite Court House.

STOP! READ! and REFLECT!

And then go to

BROWNELL BROTHERS,

Where you will find a carefully and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS. BOOTS and SHOES.

AND A CHOICE LINE OF THE

FINEST GROCERIES

TO BE FOUND IN TOWN AT

ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

The Miner Job Department

IS ALWAYS THE LEADER IN

artistic printing

SPECHT & SASSE,

THE OLD RELIABLE

FURNITURE DEALERS.

Are better prepared than ever to fill your wants in their line. Their stock is full and complete. Their prices at rock-bottom.

Do not fail to give them a call.

UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

ICE CREAM SODA

Ice cream in bricks or by the quart delivered to any part of the city.

Brasted's

...ONDERS.

...ttle boy five months old, as he's now but four long.
...Ruby Johnson.

...ttle pound now, for he's terribly strong.
...Ruby Johnson.

...t he don't he up if ye notice your step
...ch finger ends cosy the more as daisy tops.
...e he'll have ye attend to the words of his lips.
...Will Johnson.

...nobody can rightly tell the color of his eyes,
...this Johnson.

...they're partly o' the earth, an still they're partly o' the skies.
...Ella Johnson.

...e as he's thirteen he's been laughin all the day,
...this little soul is spare ah wile, the little heart is gay.

...e he likes the merry collectin; he thinks they'd do to play
...with Johnson.

...'ll until a hand yet, if he only has his luck;
...young Johnson,

...e be taken to the mother like many little flock,
...boy Johnson.

...ere down on the hands now to pull on a rope,
...ch make fast for walkin the deck on a slope.
...ink then who else must wait a wee while yet, I hope,
...for Johnson.

...e we couldn't do wantin him, not just yet,
...och, Johnson.

...ye that see the daisy as you that are the pet,
...ree Johnson!

...Here's to your health, an well drink it tonight,
...Bonnie girl, wee me eldree, true an right,
...Bonnie girl, sweetness, may ye ne'er be blight,
...Johnson.

—Blake O'Neill in New York Tribune.

Kame-San.

A Japanese Boy Who Was Wrongfully Disgraced—The Disgrace Was Signed In Bottle.

Shall I tell you the story of little Kame? It is a name to be spoken with reverence.

Kame was the son of Nori-san, one of the no caste, which indicates a tiller of the soil. He lived near the village of Kioto. His home was one of many comforts for a farmer whose chief source of revenue is a ricefield, a small grove of mulberry trees and an orange orchard.

Kame was the youngest of five. It was his duty to carry the trays of silkworm cocoons to the thatched sheds where the women dropped them into boiling water, gathering with branches the invisible skeins to spin into visible threads.

One bright morning little Kame was seated with his venerable father before the cottage. Nori-san had been telling him tales of his forefathers, of their heroism in the great wars of the Shoguns and the rebellion against the Emperor. Kame fell asleep, much to the elder's displeasure, his young mind filled with golden images and moving armies inspired by triumphant song.

When the itinerant barber came plodding up the dusty road from the village. As all the world knew, the barber was the district newspaper, as it were, who, while manipulating his queer tools, told everything he knew.

It was in the midst of a recital of the possibility of pig tailed invasion over all the land that a note of terror escaped the old man's lips. The little dreamer at his side awoke with a start, and in so doing overturned the barber's box of queer combs, bottles, razors and razors. The barber's angry reproof was supplemented with a growl from Nori-san, thus disturbed in his toilet and the more important news of the coming war.

"Lad," he cried, "have I taught thee to sleep amid such perilous times? Get thee to the sheds and flail rice till the sun goes down. Tomorrow, mayhap, thou will have come to thy senses."

Kame arose, confident in his heart that he had done no wrong, but he held his peace, moving toward the sheds to bear his penance bravely. Soon he was joined by his father. Kame did not salute him deferentially, after his familiar manner. The parent waxed wroth.

"Son," he cried, "have I taught thee to say to thy betters? Where art thy manners toward thy father?"

The boy only bowed in humility, then resumed his task grevlously. The elder seized his barrier flail and took position at the other end of the mat.

Suddenly the comb fell from the father's freshly barbered hair. He bent down to recover it ere it be broken by the other's flail.

Instantly the tip of Kame's swift flying flail struck the bowed head with an appalling sound, and the old man pitched forward on his face in the rice and lay quite still.

Kame's blood froze in his heart. He could not move—could not cry out as yet. Then he uttered a wild moan, sinking by the still form, sobbing despairingly. Then came brothers and sisters, neighbors and passersby, lifting the quivering form, dashing water into the drawn, drab wrinkles, and that image of death resumed a human aspect once more.

Kame watched it all as in some hideous dream, and when at last the father's eyes opened the boy fell upon his face, throwing the rice chaff over his head in token of sorrowful petition. But the elder recalled from him.

"Son," cried he, "thou art my first disgrace and sorrow. O unnatural one that would be guilty thus of the crime of crimes—to strike a father down! What! Art thou possessed of a devil to kill so low?"

Then turned the old man to his elder son at his side, crying, "Go, Takei! Run to the village and ask of the learned judge, Biban-quato, what shall be the penalty upon the son that strikes a father. Go!" And the brother sped away.

The messenger returned. "The words of the law, O father, demands that a black cross shall be tattooed upon the offender's brow," he said with much solemnity, "and hence shall the ingrate be driven as outcast upon the face of the earth, homeless and despised."

And so ere nightfall was little Kame branded with the curse of ingratitude and sent forth an outcast forever.

Fair Umay, the daughter of the silk quarter down the valley road, stood at the edge of her garden of poppies. Suddenly she recognized Kame, whom she loved. The lad was so changed that she scarcely knew him.

But the young man, shuddering at the sound of her voice, sank to his knees as he swept his hands before his forehead, "Oh, Umay-san!" he moaned. "Go away, I pray thee. Go, that I may not doubt with even a glance one so pure and good. For, behold, O daughter of the just gods, I am henceforth an outcast, branded with shame. I struck my father!

"Oh, dear little Umay san! Thou whom I love so much—thou wilt hearken and believe me. Listen, I pray thee!"

And then he told her all, even from the beginning, ending again and again, "It was an accident—Oh, before all that is sacred to us, little mother of my heart, it was an accident. I meant no wrong, and yet, thou seest, here"—And tragically he pointed with his pale fingers to his crime stained brow.

"Go to the shrine of our fathers yonder," she whispered. "There remain prostrate before them while I go and plead thy cause."

Kame did fair Umay return, but her heart was heavy. "He bade me from his sight forever, even cursed me," she moaned. "Go thou forth into the world, O Kame-san," she added, encouraging the penitent. "Go forth but take comfort, for in spirit I shall be ever with thee."

For weeks he wandered. One day he happened upon a newly mustered regiment of soldiers. They were on their way to the transport ships for China and the wars, and his prayer found willing ears.

The way was hard and the strife one of peril and much blood. But step by step, by valor and strength as well as wisdom, Kame-san arose from the ranks, for there was none such as he now in battle—he was ever in the van.

At the siege of Port Arthur it was Kame-san who led the charge through the ranks of the enemy to the heights; then at last, in hand to hand combat, in which four Chinese swordsmen went down before him, Kame himself was wounded into death.

Five months later fair Umay was bowed in dreams among the poppies by her native valley road when she saw strangers moving up from the sea. There were two men, with scarlet crosses on their arms, and upon the reed couch which they bore lay a figure, quite motionless and pale as death itself. Though dressed in the garb of an officer, his head was swathed in bandages, the foul eyes closed.

"Oh, Kame-san! My Kame-san!" she wailed. "Is it indeed thou whom I love? Where hast thou been? What means it all?" But the soldier repressed her with a gesture. "Follow," he commanded in a weak whisper.

Nori-san, the venerable, was seated before his cottage, bowed in thought. He was contained by wonder of the fate of his beloved son; whom he had sent forth in anger, marked with a curse, though he deserved it not.

As the litter approached and the wounded one upraised, Kame's blurring eyes scarce recognized that bent frame and attitude of sorrow.

The old man struggled forward. "Thou my son?" he faltered. "Is it indeed thou returned to me?" Outspreading his arms, he sank from sheer weakness in the dust.

The soldier wrenched his body from the litter, gaining his feet. Then he cried, "Yes, father; it is indeed thy son. But fear not, for the curse upon his brow is wiped away in blood. Behold, Kame-san is again worthy of his fathers and of thee, O beloved one, though the price be a soldier's life and a maiden's broken heart!"

And thus did the hero of Port Arthur snatch the bandage from the mutilated brow, disclosing the wound where the black cross of shame had been slashed away by the sword of the last defender of the fallen fortress, and so fell dead at his father's feet.—Criterion.

Two Big Necks.

"Once, when I was in New York some years ago," said A. W. Whelpley, "I found myself one afternoon standing before a counter in one of that city's largest dry goods houses selecting some collars.

"A good many men sallied up while I was there and ordered collars of various sizes, from 13 to 18.

"I heard a full, rather hoarse voice, ask for 'turn down, 2½.'

"I turned to note the man with the thick neck and beheld Grover Cleveland beside me. I knew him by his resemblance to the fellow on the cigar boxes.

"I had been given my change and a small packet of wares by the auburn haired goddess of the counter, and with one more glance at the generous proportions of the man of destiny I was moving away when, strangely enough, the autocrat of the house of congress, Tom Reed, came stemming up to the counter.

"There they stood, neither evidently knowing the proximity of the other.

"'And bless me if he didn't ask for collars, 'second medium, welt band, turned front, 21.'

"I wondered if he thought the store provided a surveyor for such monstrous measures, but the goddess was equal to the occasion and handed out the desired size."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Why Cannibals Eat Men.

Some gruesome information has been collected by a member of the European medical fraternity in relation to tribes that eat men. A French man figures that 20 per cent of all cannibals eat the dead in order to glorify them; 10 per cent eat great warriors in order that they may inherit their courage and eat dead children in order to renew their youth; 10 per cent partake of their near relatives from religious motives, either in connection with initiatory rites or to glorify deities, and 5 per cent feast in order to avenge themselves upon their enemies. Those who devour human flesh because of famine are reckoned as 18 per cent.

In short, deducting all these there remains only a portion of 24 per cent who partake of human flesh because they prefer it to other means of alimentation.

In the heart of Africa man eating is continued to this day, and to such an extent that in certain villages ribs and quarters of man meat can be bought. It is easier for the native there to kill men when they desire flesh than to go to the exertion of hunting game.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Man of Nerve.

The most curious feature in the case of a miner imprisoned for nearly 70 hours in the Gaylord coal mine at Plymouth, Pa., was his peacefully falling asleep in his tomb as soon as he realized that he was likely to be rescued. It would be difficult to imagine a more serene nervous system. There were plenty of chances, too, that the miners might not get the poor fellow out alive. When finally he did emerge, he behaved himself as a hero ought to behave: quietly, with less thought of himself than of his distracted mother, who at the moment was at home praying for him.—Collier's Weekly.

His Complaint.

"There's only one thing that I object to," said the patient man with a last year's hat. "Piano must be played on. That's what they were made for."

"You disapprove of some of the selections?"

"No, I don't. All I resent is having my daughter call that piece with which she wakens the house every night a 'slumber song.'"—Washington Star.

Occasionally.

"Ever have your hair singed?" asked the barber of the man who has a thin thatching upon the top of his head.

"Occasionally. Once the furnace blew out on me, once I mistook gasoline for kerosene, and once the gas range exploded while I was investigating a leak."—Detroit Free Press.

More than half a million sewing machines are made every year in the United States, being nineteenths of all those made on the globe. About 200,000 persons are employed in this industry.

The basin of the St. Lawrence river covers 330,000 square miles, of which 440,000 are in Canada.

Going Down Hill.

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strength and vital
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Guaranteed Preparation.
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There's always hope while there's One Minute Cough Cure. "An attack of pneumonia left my lungs in bad shape and I was near the first stages of consumption. One Minute Cough Cure completely cured me," writes Helen McHenry, Bismark, N. D. Gives instant relief. L. K. Hogarth & Co.

"They are simply perfect," writes Rob't Moore of LaFayette, Ind., of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the "famous little pills" for constipation and all liver ailments. Never gripe. L. K. Hogarth & Co.

THE WONDERS OF ALFALFA.

As Displayed at the New Jersey Experiment Station.

There has been a good deal said about alfalfa, of late, and when Professor Voorhees of the New Jersey station said he was almost ready to be enthusiastic about this plant Mr. Collingwood of The Rural New Yorker concluded, as he tells in that journal, that it was time to go and see what basis Professor Voorhees had for the statement, the latter being a careful man and not easily carried away by a single success with any crop. So on May 9 Mr. Collingwood went down to New Brunswick to look at the alfalfa, and this is what he found, as reported in The New Yorker:

There it stood, a solid mat averaging about 17 inches high and so thick on the ground that one could hardly find even a small weed in an acre of it. The alfalfa would average at least four inches higher than the best crimson clover, and its immense leaf surface as compared with clover evidently made it a better plant for feeding.

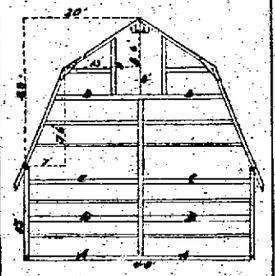
"But this is not alfalfa soil!" was my first comment, for the ground was hard, heavy, well baked, not at all like the friable, loose, open soil in which alfalfa is said to delight.

"That is true," said Professor Voorhees. "But there is such a thing as fitting the soil for the crop and changing its character so that crops will feel more at home in it. In the first place, we made it clean. The great reason why so many people fail with alfalfa is that they let the weeds kill it out. The weeds will certainly do this if you give them a chance. We cleaned that soil for two years by constant and thorough tillage and growing clean crops upon it. Then in the fall it was broken up and potash and phosphoric acid applied, with a good coating of lime. Then it was sown to rye. In the spring this was plowed under and the ground was thoroughly subsoiled. You know alfalfa is a long, deep rooted plant. The ideal soil for it is one with an open, porous subsoil into which these long roots can easily work. By subsoiling—that is, breaking up the earth to considerable depth—we gave these roots a chance to get down into the ground, and they most certainly went there. We sowed about the 1st of May, using varying quantities of seed at the rate of 30, 40 and 50 pounds per acre."

"You can see for yourself that where we have used the most seed we have the best stand and the best crop. Alfalfa cannot stand up in a fight against weeds. The weeds came up, of course, last year after the young alfalfa, and we clipped them off so as to give the latter a chance. When it once got ahead of the weeds, it stuid ahead, and we made one good cutting of alfalfa last year within four months after sowing. In order to make sure of carrying it through the winter we gave it a coat of manure last fall, and now here it is."

A Modern Hay Barn.

The figure from The Rural New Yorker shows the details of construction of a modern hay barn, as described by a correspondent. The plan shown is for a barn 40 feet wide, 50 feet long and with posts 15 feet high, with self supporting roof. As a hay barn is called for, it is unnecessary to have any floor for driving upon. The hay should be



HOW TO BUILD A HAY BARN.

carried from the wagon to the openings in the end of the barn by means of a carrier or sling and then upon the track the hay is carried to any part of the barn desired. The sill, A A should be of 8 by 8 material. The beams, B B and C C, should also be 8 by 8 and mortised into the posts at the corners and in the center. These beams serve as braces, and must be securely fastened or the barn will spread. One danger which must be guarded against will be the bulging of the ends. To secure these strong steel rods should run from the side plates, the ends of which are shown at the top of the posts. These steel rods will cut off a portion of the corner, as they should be fastened about ten feet from the ends of the plates. The details shown will make it plain to a builder how the barn is to be constructed.

Agricultural Brevities.

While results are not so concordant as to warrant decided conclusions, experiments at the New Hampshire station indicate that stable manure and phosphate may favor the development of potato scab to a greater or less degree; hence as fertilizers cannot be dispensed with the greater advisability of treating the seed. Air slaked lime, plaster and ashes are especially likely to increase the amount of scab.

The Geneva (N. Y.) station advises that beans may be used with some success as a fall catch crop for the striped cucumber beetle. They should be planted on the cucumber or melon fields, and when the beetles leave the old vines to feed upon the fresh bean plants they should be treated to liberal doses of poison as well.

The practicability of saving the late pickle crop by spraying with bordeaux mixture has been well demonstrated by the Ohio station, as sprayed vines last year continued green until frost. For this purpose the spraying need not be commenced before July 25 to Aug. 1.

Stopped the Back-ache.

A. S. Bass, Morgantown, Ind., writes: I am ill cured with Kidney disease and had to get up quite often during the night and suffered severe pains in Kidneys and with back ache. I used Foley's Kidney Cure, after taking three bottles I am entirely cured. L. K. Hogarth & Co.

Chester H. Brown, Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "Kodol Dispepsia Cure cured me of a severe case of indigestion; can strongly recommend it to all dyspeptics." Digests what you eat without aid from the stomach, and cures dyspepsia. L. K. Hogarth & Co.

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An Accommodating Man.

Philadelphians have become accustomed to the Christmas man who carries his nickel for carfare in his ear, but it remained for an inventive genius of the Broad street district to be the first to discover a man who used the soft inside of his ear for a cotton wad.

Passengers on a street car in the Quaker City the other day were attracted to a well dressed man of middle age because of something peculiar they noticed about his right ear. It seemed to those who looked that the ear was minus a lobe. Suddenly there was a flop, and the interested passengers then noticed that the ear was all right, with the lobe in the place where it ought to be.

By the time the passengers had gone deep into wonder over the strange sight the man raised his hand and pushed the lobe into the opening of the ear, placing the ear in the condition it was before the flop. Noticing that the man who sat next to him stared in an inquiring way at him, the man with the magic ear said that the lobe was his earache cure.

He was a great sufferer from the ache, he said, and formerly used cotton to shut the wind out of his ear. One day he was without cotton and found that he could shove the lobe into the opening. It did not only keep the wind out, but the pain disappeared quicker, and since then he has always put the lower part of his ear into use when the earache has come on.

Wendell Phillips and Blaine.

When Wendell Phillips was last in Washington, he was for a few minutes on the floor of the United States senate, surrounded by a group of senators, among whom was Senator James G. Blaine, always a favorite with Mr. Phillips. It so happened that a few weeks before this time Mr. Blaine, in presenting to congress the statue of Governor King, first governor of Maine, to be placed in the rotunda of the capitol, had commented severely on the loyalty of Massachusetts, and especially the Federalist party, during the war with Great Britain in 1812.

Of this party the father of Wendell Phillips, John Phillips, was a conspicuous member. When Blaine's speech was made Dawes and Hoar were senators from Massachusetts, and they both essayed some sort of an impromptu reply thereto, but did themselves little credit in carrying the thrusts of Blaine's glittering rapier.

So, when Wendell Phillips met Blaine on this occasion, he said to him laughingly, "I wish I had been a member of this body for about an hour the other day when you made that speech attacking the Massachusetts Federalists."

"Ah," said Mr. Blaine with that ready wit which never deserted him, "if you had been here I shouldn't have made that speech!"—Harper's Magazine.

Some Famous Faces.

Napoleon, with a face as if it had been modeled from a Greek cameo, was never in Talleyrand's judgment at all events, quite a gentleman. He gesticulated too much and was altogether too violent for the correct taste of the great noble trained under the old regime. Perfection of body is not necessary, either, for many misshaped men have been dignified even when they were not, like the Duc de Vendome, Princes of the Lilies in days when that distinction meant so much.

Little men and wizened men have both inspired awe, for great soldiers troubled if Louis XIV frowned, and no man received without weakened knees a rebuke from William III. The protruding under lip of the Hapsburgs has never detracted from their majesty, and Victor Emmanuel, who, for all his good manners, always suggested to the onlooker a bull face to face with the matadore, was for all that every inch a king.—Spectator.

A Burglary Story.

They were telling "burglary stories" on the veranda in front of the grocery store in a down east town.

"The man's hand was thrust through the hole he had cut in the door," said the star talker, "when the woman seized the wrist and held on in spite of the struggles of the man outside. In the morning the burglar was found dead, having cut his own throat when he found escape impossible; but the brave woman had not known he was dead, and so had not relaxed her grasp on his wrist all night long."

"Huh!" growled the skeptic in the corner. "Why didn't she feel of his pulse?"—Buffalo Commercial.

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Trains leave Smethport for Lara [illegible] Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester [illegible] as follows:

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday, [illegible]
Buffalo Mail, daily except Sunday, [illegible]
Local for Olean, daily except Sunday, [illegible]
*Train leaves Bradford for Kane, Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, Punxsutawney, Du Bois, Mahaffey, Clearfield, Curwensville, Kylertown, Clearfield Junction, Cresson, Altoona, Tyrone, Bellefonte, Lock Haven, Williamsport, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Lebanon, Lancaster, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

For Clermont, and points south:
Clermont Local, daily except Sunday, [illegible]
Clermont Accommodation, daily except Sunday, [illegible]
Clermont Local connects through to Johnsonburg.

For Carrabier, Port Allegany, Coudersport and points north:
Mail, daily except Sunday, [illegible]
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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION. Time Table in effect May 6, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE SMETHPORT AS FOLLOWS:

8:05 A. M.—Train 8, week days, for Sinnamahoning, Williamsport, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:25 P. M., New York 9:10 P. M., Baltimore 6:00 P. M., Washington 7:15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches from Harrisburg to Baltimore and Washington.

3:25 P. M.—Train 6, week days, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:45 A. M., New York 9:35 A. M. Through sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Passengers for points beyond Philadelphia can remain in sleeping car undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9:00 P. M.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:45 A. M., New York 9:35 A. M., Baltimore 6:00 A. M., Washington 7:15 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore. Passengers can remain in sleeping car undisturbed until 7:30 A. M. Connections at Sunbury with Pennsylvania Railroad Express for Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Baltimore. Passengers arriving at Harrisburg from points north can be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport.

WESTWARD.

5:00 a. m.—Train 5, week days, for Kane, Ridgway, Du Bois, Clearfield and intermediate stations, arriving at Driftwood 8:45 a. m. Train 3, daily except Sunday, for Driftwood and intermediate stations, arriving at 5:45 p. m. Train 15, week days, for Kane and intermediate stations, [illegible]

CONNECTIONS AT DRIFTWOOD FOR EMPORIUM AND POINTS FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9, leaves New York 7:55 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington [illegible], Baltimore 12:50 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 9:10 p. m. with Pullman sleeping cars from Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia. Emporium from Washington and Baltimore.

Train 2, leaves New York 7:55 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington [illegible], Baltimore 12:50 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 9:10 p. m. with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Williamsport and Baltimore to Williamsport. Sunday only, Pullman sleeper Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 18 leaves Philadelphia 8:00 a. m., Washington 7:25 a. m., Baltimore 8:50 a. m., Wilmington 9:25 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 p. m. with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Washington and Baltimore. Sunday only.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD

Weekdays.

NORTH	STATIONS	SOUTH
A. M. Lv.		Ar. A.
8:10	Ridgway	[illegible]
8:22	Johnsonburg	[illegible]
8:30	Hendrick	[illegible]
11:15	Mt. Jewett	[illegible]
10:45	Straight	[illegible]
10:25	Kinzua	[illegible]
10:15	Corydon	[illegible]
10:00	Mt. Jewett	[illegible]
9:45	Clarendon	[illegible]
9:30	Carpenter	[illegible]
9:15	Crosby	[illegible]
9:00	Kane	[illegible]
8:45	Ludlow	[illegible]
8:30	Marvindale	[illegible]
8:15	Glenhazel	[illegible]
8:00	Ridgway	[illegible]

Connections are made with trains at Johnsonburg at 10:16 a. m. for Erie and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at [illegible] and at Ridgway with train 6, arriving at [illegible] p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

J. H. RUTHERFORD, General Manager. J. H. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway

THE SHORT LINE

On and after Jan. 1, 1899, passenger trains between Buffalo, Rochester, Punxsutawney, Brockway, Du Bois, Punxsutawney and Driftwood, Ridgway, Du Bois and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania will leave as follows, Mt. Jewett Standard time, except Sunday, as follows:

LEAVE BRADFORD—EAST BOUND.

8:10 a. m.—Buffalo & Rochester Express for Kane, Kane and Kinzua, Ridgway, Du Bois, Punxsutawney, Kittanning, Allegheny, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Attica, Batavia, Warsaw, Leroy and Rochester.

2:10 p. m.—Mail—For Kane, Kane and Kinzua, Ridgway, Du Bois, Punxsutawney, Kittanning, Allegheny, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Portageville, Warsaw, Leroy, and Rochester.

4:25 p. m.—Buffalo Express—Daily for Kane, Kane and Kinzua, Ridgway, Du Bois, Punxsutawney, Kittanning, Allegheny, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Portageville, Warsaw, Leroy and Buffalo.

LEAVE MT. JEWETT—SOUTH BOUND.

8:05 a. m.—Accommodation—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, Dubois and intermediate stations.

1:30 p. m.—Mail—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, Dubois and intermediate stations.

5:05 p. m.—Train 15, week days, for Kane and intermediate stations.

CONNECTIONS AT KANE WITH BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Kane as follows:

8:10 a. m.	For Wilcox, Ridgway, Brockwayville, Dubois, Punxsutawney, Kittanning, Allegheny, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, Leroy and Rochester.
2:10 p. m.	For Wilcox, Ridgway, Brockwayville, Dubois, Punxsutawney, Kittanning, Allegheny, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, Leroy and Rochester.
4:25 p. m.	For Wilcox, Ridgway, Brockwayville, Dubois, Punxsutawney, Kittanning, Allegheny, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, Leroy and Buffalo.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Condensed time table in effect July 2, 1900.

Read up.		Read down.
A.M. P.M. P.M.		A.M. P.M. P.M.
8.55 7.30 12.25	ar Kane Lv	6.30 1.00
8.30 7.05 12.00	Ar-tin	6.50 1.20
7.50 11.53	Costello	7.25 1.55
6.5 11.42	Norwich	7.36 2.5
6.05 11.36	Cross Fork Jct	7.42 2.11
5.50 11.21	Corbett	8.11 2.40
5.25 11.0	Germania	8.32 3.1
5.20 10.45	Galeton Ar	8.40 3.15
P.M. A.M.	Galeton Lv	A.M. P.M.
7.00 11.40	ar	8.00 2.55
6.45 12.45	Gaines Junc	8.15 3.10
6.31 12.31	Westfield	8.30 3.25
5.55 11.55	Knoxville	8.47 3.41
5.41 11.41	Nelson Run	8.57 3.51
5.31 11.31	Elkland	9.7 4.1
5.20 11.0	Addison ar	9.20 4.15
P.M. A.M.		A.M. P.M.
1.00	Addison Lv	9.30 4.25
2.20 11.40	Galeton Ar	8.50 3.10
5.00 9.50	Watson	6.47 1.7
4.50 9.27	Newfield Jct.	7.15 1.35
4.10 8.49	West Hydepark	7.50 2.10
4.00 8.38	Genesee	7.41 2.15
3.40 8.23	Shongo	7.56 2.24
3.00 8.00	Wellsville ar	8.20 2.40
P.M. A.M.		A.M. P.M.
6.3 8.57	Galeton Lv	8.50 3.10
2.50 8.41	Gaines Junc.	9.06 3.43
2.01 8.20	Antrim ar	9.42 3.45
P.M. A.M.		A.M. P.M.
2.00 7.30	Cross Fork Jct Lv	9.40 3.45
1.00 6.30	Lv Cross Fork ar	12.00 5.00

All trains daily except Sunday.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating Summit with W. N. Y. & P. Railroad.
At Austin with P. & R. Railroad.
At Crowley with L. & H. Railroad.
At Lymans with N. Y. & C. Railroad.
At Galeton with Tioga Railroad.
At Addison with Erie R. R.
At Wellsville with Erie R. R.

H. C. UNDERHILL, W. C. PARK, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Gen'l Supt., Buffalo, N. Y.

M. J. McMAHON, Div. Pass'r Agt., Galeton, Pa. J. H. GARDNER, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Galeton, Pa.

ST. MARYS & SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

To take effect at 5 o'clock a.m., Monday, April 9, 1900.

Read up.	Stations	Read down.
9.50	Clermont	[illegible]
9.24	Chatham	[illegible]
9.20	Wildwood	[illegible]
9.16	North Fork	[illegible]
9.01	Key Fork	[illegible]
8.54	Gray Gables	[illegible]
8.50	Ar St. Marys Lv	[illegible]
7.40	Lv St. Marys Ar	[illegible]
8.05 7.45	Kissl	[illegible]
8.02 7.51	Dutch	[illegible]
7.56 7.55	Gro	[illegible]
7.50 8.00	Ada	[illegible]
7.40 8.10	Adlon	[illegible]
7.30 8.15	Pabst	[illegible]
7.25 8.18	Centreville	[illegible]
7.14 8.29	Dagus Crossing	[illegible]
7.04 8.39	Shelters Summit	[illegible]
6.59 8.50	Clyde	[illegible]
6.50 9.00	Thompson	[illegible]
6.44 9.06	Carey	[illegible]
6.40 9.10	Brandt Camp	[illegible]
6.26 9.25	Elbon	[illegible]
6.20 9.32	Hyde	[illegible]
6.10 9.40	Shawmut	[illegible]
6.00 a.m.		[illegible]

NEW WAGON and PAINT SHOP.

I have started a Wagon and Carriage Shop in R. Stalbrandt's building on State street, and am prepared to do all kinds of wagon, carriage and repair work. Will be glad to have all of my old customers and the people of Smethport and the vicinity generally call and see me when in need of anything in my line. I have had years of experience and can do satisfactory work.

John Servatius, - Smethport, Pa.